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The president is believed to be on the point of taking definite steps to protect Americans and American ships in the submarine war zone. Administration officials would not be surprised if he were to go before Congress almost any day now to report what he has done and to obtain authority for further action against Germany.

The delay in such action up to date is attributed to the desire of the president to facilitate the departure of Americans from the Teutonic countries before any real trouble develops.

REPUBLICANS OFFER AID.

The president was greatly pleased by a call he received today from William R. Wilcox, chairman of the Republican national committee, who assured Mr. Wilson that he will have the support of all patriotic Republicans in the hour of national peril. Mr. Wilcox talked with the president half an hour. Asked if any mention was made of the formation of a coalition cabinet in the event of hostilities with Germany, Mr. Wilcox replied:

"No suggestion of the kind was brought up during the conversation. The president talked to me about a good many matters, but this was not one of them."

The Republican national chairman expressed the belief that he did not see how war with Germany can be averted.

Fear for Americans in Turkey.

Ambassador Elkus at Constantinople is having great difficulty in getting communications to and from the interior of Turkey, according to a dispatch from him dated Feb. 7, which has just been received by the state department.

The state department is greatly concerned for the safety of Americans in Turkey, who number considerably more than 1,000. This number had assembled at Beirut, Syria, for transportation to the United States, after negotiations had been conducted for more than a year.

The department has been unable to communicate with Ambassador Elkus since the break with Germany, having received only the one message from Constantinople. Secret negotiations are now in progress through diplomatic intermediaries with a view of getting American refugees out of the country. The only alternative to diplomacy, it is thought, would be the sending of warships to Turkish waters.

Action of Austria Awaited.

The Austro-American situation is being left alone by the American government. It was learned from high authority today that no further efforts are being made to induce the Vienna authorities to recede from their joint action with Germany in proclaiming unrestricted submarine warfare.

While the fear is felt that developments may compel the United States to sever diplomatic relations with Austria-Hungary, the state department and White House, it was said, would await such developments. There is a strong desire among American officials not to be compelled to sever diplomatic relations with Germany's principal ally.

The belief was expressed here today that Austria-Hungary must do more than merely notify the United States of its decision to adhere to the German submarine campaign proclamation to receive severance of relations. Any action with Austria undoubtedly would result from the destruction without warning of American ships or the placing of the lives of American citizens in jeopardy in contravention of the rules of naval warfare.

No Word from Missionaries.

New York, March, 15.—The American board of commissioners for foreign missions has not heard from the workers in Turkey for a month. Dr. James L. Boston, secretary of the board, said tonight, but he added that no concern exists for the safety of the American missionaries, of whom there are about 200 in the Turkish field. Eighty of these are connected with the American board.

"Conditions in Turkey for our representatives were very satisfactory when we last heard from them; more satisfactory, in fact, than they were a month previously," he said. "I might say that they are still cordial and friendly."

"If the United States should become involved in the war it would be possible to declare war on us. But even in that event I don't believe the Turks would do more than take possession of our colleges and mission buildings. They have already done this in some places."

GERMAN COTERIE SEEKS TO MODIFY U-BOAT WARFARE

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 15.—According to reports reaching Copenhagen, the powerful coterie in Denmark headed by Albert Ballin, director general of the Hamburg-American line and representing great shipping interests, is trying to persuade the German government to put forward three proposals for the amelioration of submarine warfare:

England to allow a cargo, which is not contraband of war, according to the declaration of London, to go into Germany.

England to disarm all her merchant ships.

Germany to withdraw her proclamation of Jan. 31 and prevent her submarines from sinking British merchant ships without warning and due regard for the safety of crew and passengers.

Germany to desist from interference with neutral ships in accordance with the declaration of London.

U-Boat Victims Tell Terrors When Ships Sink in Icy Seas

THE U-BOAT LOG

Ships, Tonnage.
Ships sunk since Feb. 1. 97 225,929
Ships sunk yesterday... 3 4,525
American ships sunk, 21 neutrals,
24, British, 52; other belligerents,
9.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—Reports made to the state department at Washington today by the United States embassy on the German submarine campaign, give a harrowing picture of the sufferings of crews in open boats in terribly cold weather prevailing in waters where the sinkings occurred. Some of the men had been in open boats from twelve to sixty-eight hours, many without garments or soaking wet.

The affidavit of one Filipino in the steamship Vedemore states he was in the water five hours and afterwards in an open boat for twelve hours entirely unclothed and nearly frozen to death.

Persian Tells Story.

George Adams Purman of Peoria, Ill., on the steamship Havgard makes the statement that the vessel was stopped and the crew forced to take to the small boats with a heavy squall breaking and high seas running in bitter cold weather.

The U-boat refused to tow them, he says.

Herbert W. McKinney of South Carolina makes the statement that the sailing vessel Almada from Buenos Aires was stopped 180 miles of Cape Clear at 10 o'clock at night and the crew of twenty-five given five minutes to get away in the lifeboat. Two men died of exposure in the bitter cold prevailing. Plus Macdonald, one of the thirty Americans on the steamship Japanese Prince, sunk without warning on Feb. 10, states definitely that the third officer saw the wake of the torpedo which struck the vessel. None of the crew was lost.

Three Vessels, Day's Toll. Three vessels, all British steamers, comprised the toll of the German sub-

DRASTIC STEPS TAKEN TO END CAR SHORTAGE

Embargo on Eastern Shipments to Stop Congestion.

(Continued from first page.)

three men, confirming fears of cutting them westward on fast freight schedules in a task which some officials regard as almost herculean, though necessary if adequate relief is to be obtained.

Place Blame on West.

New York, Feb. 15.—[Special.]—Railroad officials in New York, who a few months ago were busy defending themselves from charges of gross mismanagement in allowing the accumulation of export traffic and paralyzing car conferences, declared the middle west roads are responsible for the aggravated situation which exists today.

Lieut. Wilfred Diaz, aid to Fernández, escaped on the Cuban school ship Patria, which arrived here this morning from Santiago. Diaz will proceed tonight with men, arms, and supplies for an unknown destination.

Fighting in Camaguey.

Telleraliccia, Cuba, has been seized with the province of Camaguey, where heavy fighting is reported between 800 loyal troops against an unknown number of revolutionaries. Baldomero Acosta and Pino Guerro, with their bands of revolutionaries, are still making for the Pina del Rio hills. Their rear guard has been attacked in a two days' running fight.

A lengthy proclamation, issued by the Veterans' association in favor of the government, has made a good impression.

According to an official announcement made at the palace tonight, difficulties were being encountered in communication with one of the two districts where the elections were held in the province of Santa Clara yesterday. Three of the districts heard from, Purial, Ranchoel, and Guadalupe, showed that the conservatives had obtained a majority over the liberals.

It was added that advance reports from the other districts indicated that there had been a veritable landslide for the conservatives.

Bad weather conditions, particularly in the "Niagara frontier," as the Buffalo terminal district is known.

Scarcity of labor, even for keeping the switch points clear.

Scarcity of good coal, which prevents using full motive power and also forces using poor coal, which pollutes locomotives and oil tanks.

Insufficient motive power, due to few purchases by the middle west roads and poor repair facilities.

Western prosperity, which has provided roads with abnormal traffic, west's products coming east and prosperous west's purchases going west.

The situation in New York and other eastern points is not as bad as it was in November. This is due to the action of the roads in putting an embargo into effect at that time. It has remained in effect ever since, and under its influence the conditions have improved.

GEORGIAN STREAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Arrived.
ROCHAMBEAU.....Fer.
VENEZUELA.....Bordeaux
MEXICO.....Shanghai
BOJA CALIFORNIA.....S. Francisco
Sailed.
CHILE.....Fer.
BANTA RITA.....Amoy
HYADES.....S. Francisco
MINNESOTA.....S. Francisco

Marley 2½ in.
Devon 2½ in.

ARROW COLLARS
15 cts. each, 6 for 50 cts.
BENNETT, PEABODY & CO., INC., MAKERS

SWEETHEART DAY

FEBRUARY 18

Ask Your Grocer

SEE SUNDAY'S TRIBUNE

CAR CONGESTION THREATENS TO SHUT FACTORIES

Chicago Business Faces Crisis; Leaders Confer on Embargo.

Chicago business men whose industries are menaced by the freight blockade on the eastern coast are facing the most serious situation since the threatened railroad strike last summer.

The congestion in the east is spreading rapidly westward, and unless relief comes at once many factories in the Chicago district may have to close because of inability to move their products.

The virtual embargo on further shipments for export, which was decided upon yesterday by representatives of thirty railroads in Washington, brought matters to a focus here. Rail officials held a series of conferences with members of the board of trade in the offices of President Griffin.

Leading Business Men Confer.

There attended the conference in President Griffin's office:

J. J. Stroh, vice president, and John S. Brown, transportation manager of the board of trade; W. N. Eckhardt, E. F. Rosenbaum, and E. D. McDowell, members of the board of trade transportation committee; George H. Ingalls, vice president and general manager of the New York Central lines; E. T. Campbell, general traffic manager of the Erie road; F. C. Batchelder, vice president of the Baltimore and Ohio, and F. J. Martin, assistant general freight manager.

The answer, says the wireless message, is that the details of the blockade are at present unknown in Germany, but that an investigation will be made immediately after the submarine reaches port and in case of a breach of neutrality in territorial waters or any other sinking of an irregular nature, damages, and satisfaction will be conceded.

Save 36 on Sunk Ships.

Capt. Lacey and eleven men of the crew of the steamer Azul, a submarine victim, have been landed. It develops from them that the Azul was sunk at 200 miles off Cape Clear at 10 o'clock at night and the crew of twenty-five given five minutes to get away in the lifeboat. Two men died of exposure in the bitter cold prevailing.

Plus Macdonald, one of the thirty Americans on the steamship Japanese Prince, sunk without warning on Feb. 10, states definitely that the third officer saw the wake of the torpedo which struck the vessel. None of the crew was lost.

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EMBARGO

Leading Business Men of Chicago Admit Congestion of Freight in East Is Serious, but Are Hopeful of Improvement Without Loss.

LEADING business men of Chicago, representing banking, railroad, and commercial circles, admitted yesterday that the expected freight congestion is seriously affecting business. Despite this, they were hopeful that conditions soon would improve. Some of their views follow:

HAILEY HOLDEN, president of the Bar-Hingers. The present embargo is but an amplification of that which has been in existence since December, and I believe it will be of short duration. The situation is simply this:

There is no efficiency in crowding eastern terminals with goods for which there are no cargo vessels waiting. With sufficient bottoms available I believe the situation would adjust itself in thirty days.

The car situation is serious, of course. Last month there were 120,000 western cars in the east. In addition all terminal warehouses are filled to bursting with freight stored to release cars, and this method of relief is impossible.

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WAR PRICES

Atlantic Coast Cities Pay Terrible Prices for Grain, While Huge Stocks Are Held in Chicago by Embargo.

W HILE thousands of carloads of corn, oats, and wheat are awaiting shipment from Chicago to the east, the entire Atlantic seaboard is paying war time prices for grain with the supply growing shorter daily.

"They are bidding Chicago prices plus freight, plus a stiff advance, for oats and corn," said J. J. Badenoch of the grain company bearing his name, last night, as to why we could not make delivery in New York or New England. "Our permits are being denied.

"The railroads have held us under embargo for weeks. Our firm alone has orders for hundreds of carloads of grain, and we have had to wait for permission to move them.

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BELGIAN RELIEF WORKERS WILL STAY AT POSTS

Berlin to Permit Them to
Carry On Labors as
Heretofore.

IN LOVE TRIANGLE
Striking Brunette Who Was Discharged After Resignation of American Can Company Official by Whom She Was Employed.



Miss Louise Shannon

Bobrooth is an elder in the First Presbyterian church of Evanston, and the board probably will act on his case. Miss Shannon was his stepmother.

MAXIMUM PRICE PUT ON FRENCH FOOD PRODUCTS

Milk About 11 Cents a
Quart—Butter Near
60 Cents a Pound.

PARIS, Feb. 15.—The food ministry has decided that from Feb. 19 maximum prices are to be fixed throughout France for milk, butter, and cheese. In the department of the Seine, including Paris, the price of milk must not exceed 10 centimes for a pint and three-quarters—if bought in a shop, or 11 cents delivered. The maximum price for butter vary from \$1.12 to \$1.24 per kilo—roughly two pounds according to the quality and source.

Americans in German Camps.
Withdrawal of Americans working in prison camps in Germany for the International Y. M. C. A. was discussed today at a department office by Dr. John R. Mott, head of the organization.

No orders yet have been issued to Americans in Germany, nor has any word been received from Germany on the subject but it is unlikely that the twenty Americans can remain long in German forces after withdrawal if they refuse to allow Americans in their country to continue work among Teutonic prisoners. In all belligerent countries there are about seventy-five Americans.

Nineteen Years Ago Maine Was Sunk; Hold Exercises

Washington, D. C., Feb. 15.—The nineteenth anniversary of the sinking of the battleship Maine in Havana harbor was observed here today by the decorating of graves of the Maine's dead sailors at Arlington National cemetery and exercises by patriotic and military organizations. Spanish war veterans held services. Mr. Myer, of the Cuban minister, Charles Manuel de Céspedes, and Commandant in Chief Daniel V. Chisholm among the speakers.

VETERANS HERE CELEBRATE.
Commemorating the sinking of the battleship Maine in Havana harbor in 1898, Spanish War Veterans and patriotic organizations throughout the state yesterday joined with patriots of the entire nation in a noteworthy observance of the day. Another celebration will be held in Chicago Saturday night, and yet another on Sunday.

Co-eds Prove 35 Cents a Day Enough for Food

Madison, Wis., Feb. 15.—(Special)—The co-eds of the University of Wisconsin in a test of household economy proved they can be happy and possibly not fat, but certainly well fed, on a ration costing about 35 cents a day. This was the figure reached in the case of a group of thirty girls, who are experimenting in the various ways of reducing the high cost of living without impairing their physiques. They live in three community houses and share the housekeeping work. They had, according to a university bulletin, all they can live on \$3.75 a week, of which \$1.10 is rental.

Nothing Like Keeping the Alibi in the Family Circle

Walter Kallis of 1544 Tell place is the former husband of Mrs. Josephine O'Neill of 1863 West Sixty-fourth street. Today Kallis is to be tried on a charge of attempting to burglarize Mrs. O'Neill's flat on Jan. 19.

"How could I be guilty?" queries Kallis, "when on that very night I was playing golf with my ex-wife's son and husband in Mrs. Winter's saloon at 44 North Clark street."

Master Brewers Dance.

Three hundred persons attended the annual master dinner-dance of the Chicago district Master Brewers association, at the Sherman Inn last night.

GEORGE WASHINGTON
In—His First Known Part in
ROTOGRAVURE
Rotogravure for Pictures, Next
SUNDAY'S TRIBUNE

GERARD REPORTS GERMAN THREATS TO WASHINGTON

Reratify 1799 Treaty or
Americans Held, Is
Berlin's Stand.

(BY THE UNITED PRESS)

Washington, D. C., Feb. 15.—Ambassador Gerard reported officially to the state department that Germany had tried to force him to have the 1799 treaty ratified under penalty of holding American newspaper men as hostages.

His message contained much technical detail of just what the Germans wanted.

PARIS GREETS GERARD.

PARIS, Feb. 15.—Within a short time after his arrival in Paris it became evident that the French government is extending to Ambassador Gerard a warmer welcome than has been given to any private citizen of the United States coming to France during the war. The reception accorded him could not have been more cordial from the official point of view if he were a high dignitary of one of theente powers.

It was recognized that Ambassador Gerard is without official standing as a kind of French ambassador, already representing the ministry of foreign affairs have called upon him and expressed the wish to make his stay here as agreeable as possible. The returning ambassador received the American correspondents at the Ritz this afternoon. He showed in his somewhat distraught manner the effects of the nervous strain under which he has been laboring during the last fortnight.

Few Days in Paris.

"I expect to remain three or four days in Paris depending upon the amount of time necessary for completing the arrangements for our departure from Spain," he said when asked about his departure. "Exactly when or on what boat we shall sail I do not yet know, but I suppose it will be one of the transatlantic liners now ready. Naturally I want to start home just as soon as accommodations can be obtained, although I expect to spend a day or so at Madrid."

With regard to his movements in Paris, Mr. Gerard said nothing was decided.

"My wife probably will want to do some shopping," he observed with a smile. "He said he would call to all on members of the French government if and when they desire to see me. "I am an active citizen now," he said, but added that he called on President Schuchmann in Switzerland as a result of his movement to Germany or conveyed through the danger zones.

Meanwhile William Jennings Bryan proposes that we should prepare ourselves to present a united front to the enemy by first tearing the nation asunder in a political campaign on the question of peace or war. He and his followers are engaged in appealing to the cowardice which lurks in every man's breast."

Moore Answers Gardner.

When Representative Moore took the floor to answer Mr. Gardner he spoke at follows:

"I wish the newspapers of this country, which are now declaring war against a foreign country and endeavoring to involve a hundred millions of people in a useless strife, which take note of the fact that the American Congress today indicates that it is prepared to be a deliberative body under the constitution and propose to exercise its rights."

Refuses to Talk to Reporters.

He reiterated his intention to make no statement in regard to the rupture of diplomatic relations or conditions in the central department whose acceptance of appointment in the officers' reserve corps have been fixed since the list was last furnished, Feb. 1, 1917, are five Chicagoans. Their names follow:

Gregory Vigeant Jr.—Second Lieutenant, Infantry, 2287, 175 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago.

Charles W. Tread—Second Lieutenant, cavalry, 11948 Normal avenue, Chicago.

Henry J. Arnold—Major, engineer, 1603 La Salle street, Chicago.

Henry W. Lee—Major, quartermaster, 1603 Dearborn street, Chicago.

Perry M. Shepard—Captain, quartermaster, 1609 Lakes Shore drive, Chicago.

EXPORT-COMBINE BILL IN SENATE

Washington, D. C., Feb. 15.—In favorably reporting the amended Webb bill to authorize American joint selling for foreign agencies the Senate Interstate committee on commerce has recommended the passage of such legislation to put industries of the United States on a fair footing with those abroad.

"Since the beginning of the European war," says the report, "the allies have even organized buying agencies for the benefit of their governments and peoples. The merchants and manufacturers must meet this situation. Few of them can compete single handed with these great combinations. Our belief is that it is necessary to permit our business associations to form similar organizations and associations as to enable them to meet foreign competition on a more equal footing. In this way they will be able to reduce the selling cost and keep in closer touch with the demands of the foreign markets."

The paper declares that war itself is

still a scourge, a visitation of God, like a plague, famine, or an earthquake, and rebukes those who would attribute the present struggle to human causes.

165 Men's Suits and Overcoats
Sizes 32 to 42 chest measure, former prices up to \$35.00, to close at

GARDNER URGES U.S. TO JOIN WAR; ASSAULTS BRYAN

Crush U-Boats, Plea in
House—Moore Raps
at Editors.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 15.—(Special)—The house was treated to another lively tilt between Representatives Gardner of Massachusetts and Moore of Pennsylvania on the German crisis today.

Mr. Moore protested against what he said was the policy of the newspapers to drag the country into war.

Mr. Gardner in reply asserted the United States should help the allies to end their submarine warfare and assist in crushing Germany.

The Pennsylvania congressman represented the tone of Mr. Gardner's address and asserted that the allies, having failed to whip Germany, had turned to the United States to get them out of a difficult position.

"Do you want American soldiers to go over there and take orders from a British general?" he asked scathingly.

There were loud cries of "No, no," from the Democratic side.

Says U. S. Must Use Force.

Mr. Gardner said the German policy was one of ruthlessness and the United States could not afford taking up arms to end it. He assailed the pacifists of the country vigorously. He accused them of cowardice in their efforts to prevent a war with Germany.

"President Wilson broke off all relations with Germany on Feb. 3, 1917, and informed the world that if the German threats were fulfilled he should ask authority of congress to use the armed forces of the United States to protect our rights," he said. "I believe it is the duty of the government to see that our mercantile marine is not converted through the dangerous zones."

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proposes that we should prepare ourselves to present a united front to the enemy by first tearing the nation asunder in a political campaign on the question of peace or war. He and his followers are engaged in appealing to the cowardice which lurks in every man's breast."

Few Days in Paris.

"I expect to remain three or four days in Paris depending upon the amount of time necessary for completing the arrangements for our departure from Spain," he said when asked about his departure. "Exactly when or on what boat we shall sail I do not yet know, but I suppose it will be one of the transatlantic liners now ready. Naturally I want to start home just as soon as accommodations can be obtained, although I expect to spend a day or so at Madrid."

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WAR TIME GUARD PROTECTS LARGE INDUSTRIES HERE

Plan Internment Camps
to Take Care of Aliens
Hostile to U. S.

Measures amounting virtually to the precautions of war time are being taken by the civil and military authorities of the federal government to prevent violence and destruction of property in the event of war with Germany.

Hundreds of secret service and special agents are guarding property in Chicago, while every person known to be an agent of the Triple powers is under surveillance. They have their own railroad stations and terminals to prevent explosions and incendiary fires, while strangers are forbidden to enter roundhouses or places where locomotives are stored. Every railroad bridge of 150 feet or more in length is under guard, and practically every mile of trunk line railway is patrolled by track walkers.

Plan Detention Camps.

Arrangements are being made to establish detention camps for the concentration of presumably hostile aliens at the start of hostilities. Approximately 10,000 persons in a radius of 200 miles of Chicago, who have been identified in one way or another with the German movement, have made threats of violence in the event of war with the latter's government, are listed by the federal authorities and will be taken into custody as a military precaution if definitely proved that they are not fully cured at end of iron diet.

The authorities at Washington admit the fact that these steps are being taken, although withholding information concerning the details.

One of the things that is causing concern is the fact that many German residents in the middle west are making their way toward the Mexican border in the last week. The exodus is such that a special detail of secret service men has been assigned to keep in touch with the movement.

Guerrilla War Feared.

One of the things considered possible in the event of war is that the reservists will attempt to go into Mexico and organize an army of the detached classes there and launch a guerrilla warfare against the southwestern states.

It is pointed out further that seizure and destruction of the Tampico oil fields would cripple the fuel supply of the British and French naval and aerial forces.

A war time guard has been placed over factories in the Chicago district that could be used to make military supplies. The record of every person applying for employment is being closely scrutinized.

Fort Sheridan Mentioned.

Fort Sheridan, Illinois, and Fort Thomas, near Cincinnati, are two of the points believed to have been tentatively decided upon for the site of concentrations of troops in the event of war.

Confidence has been expressed by the investigations, Hinton G. Clabaugh, chief of the federal bureau of investigation here, said:

"I don't care to affirm or deny these reports. My instructions are not to discuss the matter."

Conferences have taken place, it is understood, between Chief of Police Scobey and his representatives, on the measures relative to preventing violence and protecting railroad yards in Chicago in the event of war, or the movement of military supplies.

**FREEMAN OUT
TO BEAT KENNA
IN FIRST WARD**

W. B. Freeman is a printer. He has gone after the scalp of (Hinky Dink) Michael Kenna. He yesterday announced his candidacy for alderman from the First ward.

He prefaced his announcement like this:

"There are enough independent voters—men of nerve enough to league with a man of such caliber, and once for all take the monarch Kenna from his seemingly eternal heritage."

The announcement in another paragraph continued:

"Non-egotistically speaking—but confidentially—come with me and I will prove the Moses to lead the First ward from the wilderness."

His slogan is this: "Say I will, and we will win!"

LARGE FIRMS ASKED TO FOUND RED CROSS UNITS

**Commerce Association
Suggests 3 Forms
of Service.**

Efforts to recruit the large business houses of Chicago to organize Red Cross units were started yesterday by the committee of military and naval affairs of the Chicago Association of Commerce. A letter, signed by John T. Stockton, chairman of the committee, and John W. O'Leary, president of the association, was sent to 120 of the largest firms.

Three degrees of service are suggested. The local chapter of the Red Cross is anxious to learn how many Chicago employees would be willing to organize units in their plants, employing their own physicians, who may well supply a partial unit, twenty, thirty, forty or fifty men; and how many will provide at least the preliminary equipment, costing approximately \$500 for each unit.

Fear Neglect.
These units should be recruited before a general call to arms, if that is to be made, the letter says. Other men, the most despicable men may be attached to other forms of service and this important department be neglected. Sixty-four men are required for a sanitary service training detachment unit—three officers, one pharmacist, five section chiefs, four mechanics, four carpenters, two cooks, two clerks, and forty privates.

The term of enlistment is two years in the Red Cross. It is the expectation that if war is declared these men will either be in the army or navy sanitary service, but they will not be compelled to do so. It should be remembered that if war is avoided the formation of a detachment in any industrial plant will be a distinct benefit to the plant itself and to the community in case of disaster.

**30 TEACHERS TO
FIT THEMSELVES
FOR WAR DRILL**

Thirty instructors in physical training in the public schools, most of them German-Americans, have organized a normal class for Saturday afternoons to acquire information on how to teach military science to high school boys. The men have consented to give their time for the work, which will be under the direction of Capt. Edgar D. Stever.

Army equipment has been provided by Culver Military Academy and rifles have been shipped to the board of education rooms. On Saturday afternoon, the corridor will be turned over to the maneuvering of the large training instructors.

After training under Capt. Stever, the men will be able to give considerable help in drilling the boys.

Seek 2,000 Young Men.

The Association of Commerce and the Red Cross will cooperate in the formation of the sanitary units. In addition to the appeal to the business houses the Red Cross will seek to enlist for Red Cross training 2,000 men from the memberships of the Y. M. C. A.

The downtown janitors' strike played havoc with the plans of the Navy League women in the Stevens building yesterday, and Mrs. Frederick D. Countis bravely led a corps of dainty floor cleaners, who are more afraid of falling than of a ball room, over the big room. Every effort to begin to make the rooms ready for use on Monday, and the women were determined that they would get down and scrub rather than postpone the opening of the general classes.

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Lane Bryant, Specialists in Smart Clothes For Stout Women

**Newest Spring Fashions
Ready-to-Wear**

Before you visit a tailor or dressmaker pay us a visit—to look rather than to buy. Learn how perfectly we can suit you in smart suits, coats, dresses, blouses, especially designed to reduce the apparent size. Clever arrangement of line and material works a transformation in the appearance. Sizes 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 58, both for long and short waisted figures. All garments in stock ready to wear.

A Few Bargains Left

Odd suits, coats, dresses, etc., left from our winter stock—a wonderful bargain for those who can wear them. Newest Spring models arriving daily.

Lane Bryant
9th Floor Stevens Bldg.
17 N. State. 16 N. Wabash

GERMAN CLUB CHEERS PLEA FOR MORE ARMS

"We want no allies, but we do want preparedness to defend our shores from foreign invaders," said Henry G. Zander, president of the German club, at its annual banquet at the Hotel La Salle last night.

"If the sacred soil of our country is invaded by foreign foes, whether it be the tri-color of France, the Union Jack of England, or the colors of imperial Japan, the citizens of German origin will stand shoulder to shoulder with the defenders from other nations in repelling such invasion."

"As American citizens we are a part of the government, and as such we expect to exercise the inherent right of free speech and to help formulate the principles for which we are ready to fight."

"Let us prepare thoroughly to defend our shores, and if the invader ever comes, which God forbid, file one-fifth of our population through whose veins flow German blood will be ready to do and to die in defense of this flag," pointing to the Stars and Stripes hanging over his head, at which the large audience stood and cheered for several moments.

Urge Speed by G. A. R.

The army will ask the G. A. R. to organize for this service with the utmost expediency.

Army officers believe the recruiting campaign will go forward with new vim. It is not improbable the soldiers of '61 will see that there are no slackers among their own kinsmen. Such veterans as are physically able will undertake duty at the post recruiting stations.

Capt. F. R. Kenney, in charge of the army recruiting headquarters, asserted yesterday he will issue a call today to every G. A. R. post in Illinois, Wisconsin and Michigan. They will be asked to get back into their faded uniforms of blue and gray after recruits for the army. Each post will be asked to act as a sub-recruiting station.

Instant Call of the Navy Department.

They are all skilled mechanics.

Get 27 Enlistments.

The end of the first ten days of the navy's recruit campaign resulted in eighteen enlistments from the 250 applicants. This is a good showing.

Lieut. L. R. Stevens asserts.

Approximately one-third of the men who applied were accepted.

Capt. Kenney of the army recruiting headquarters said he could not give out figures.

Names of Illinois residents are being obtained by Capt. William Brackett, the marine corps recruiting officer here, for temporary offices in the marine corps.

Several Chicago school graduates will be recommended as temporary second lieutenants in the event of war.

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peared at the federal building during the day to join the quartermaster reserve corps of the army. A school of instruction for them will be opened Tuesday by Col. A. D. Kniskern in the civil service rooms of the city hall.

James W. O'Leary of the Association of Commerce was one of the men who "joined up."

**Big Bill Tells New York
How He Fought Rum**

New York, Feb. 15.—[Special.]—"Pickets and hooches are the chief factors in the warfare waged upon my administration," said Mayor Thompson of Chicago at the Biltmore today. He added:

"I found a law prohibiting the sale of liquor on Sunday. I insisted upon its enforcement. Then my troubles began."

"I came here to study your subway system and how you get rid of smoke."

G. A. R. IS ASKED TO AID ARMY'S RECRUIT DRIVE

**Stir the Patriotism of
Youth and Open
Substations.**

To the colors!

Veterans who fought and helped save the union in the '60s again are being called upon to give active support to the flag.

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Depend upon this store to bring everything it sells from the source of supply to your home at the lowest possible cost. Investigate the wonderful possibilities for every family, regardless of the size of their incomes, in the supplying of their every daily table need from The T. & G. Store stocks.

Start today—order your Sunday dinner now.

SPECIAL FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

Family Crates of Apples

(Forty-two Apples to a Crate)

WINTER CRATES
Regular Price, \$2.00

\$1.49

DELICIOUS

Regular Price, \$2.25

\$1.89

GROCERY SPECIALS

TEAS—Ginseng, English Breakfast, 100gms., 40c, 50c, 60c

Reg. 8c, 10c, 12c, 15c

Black Horseradish, 100gms., special 69c

Reg. 8c, 10c, 12c, 15c

Red Horse Inn Tomatoes, regular 10c, 12c, 15c, 18c, 20c

Reg. 12c, 15c, 18c, 20c

White California Peaches in shells, syrup, regular price, 33c

Reg. 25c, 30c, 35c

Don Garcia Spanish Queen Olives, an exceptional value, full pint, 25c

Reg. 25c, 30c, 35c

White Beans, 1 lb., 15c

White Lima Beans in sanitary 1-pound cotton sack, regular price, 26c

Reg. 20c, 25c, 30c

White Kidney Beans, 1 lb., 15c

Reg. 20c, 25c, 30c

The Chicago Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 16, 1847.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 16, 1868, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1873.

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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1917.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."

—Stephen Decatur.

GOOD BUT IMPOTENT.

The aldermanic primary is upon Chicago, and Chicago has no clear ideas about it. An appraisal of the present city council is not encouraging. The council fought Mayor Thompson and beat him, but after it beat him it accomplished practically nothing. When the present leadership of the council has nothing to attack it does not know what to do with itself. The two chief problems, gas and traction, are apparently as far from solution as they ever were. We cannot escape the conclusion that the Chicago city council is honest but ineffectual.

And the men who are seeking to supplant the present aldermen are with exceptions lemons on the candlerian tree. Changes would likely be for the worse.

Chicago will have to buck up in its municipal affairs or it will lose as a city its supremacy. Good transportation and fair rates from public utilities are indispensable to city development. Without them people will not want to come to Chicago. Industries will not care to come here. Detroit has taken the automobile industry. If we cannot run ourselves efficiently and in an orderly fashion other cities will be getting industry after industry which belongs in Chicago.

What prevents the solution of gas problems and transportation problems is largely the sins of our fathers. Twenty years ago the outrageous acts of a few men poisoned the public mind.

Since then denunciation of public service corporations is the commonplace of all politics, and the support of fair franchises contracts opens the supporter to suspicion. Credit in municipal affairs—not financial credit, but character credit—is bankrupt.

The only way out of the impasse, in which every interest opposes every other interest, is a good and energetic city council. The present council is morally good. Where it may be called energetic. It has not been effectual. And yet a better council is not in sight, and the city is not sufficiently interested to attempt to get one.

Probably the leaders of the Chicago plan commission will have to go into politics before we will get government efficient enough to attend to the city's necessities.

THEY DARE NOT INVESTIGATE.

There is one worthy measure before congress which has even less chance of passing than a proper army bill. It is a resolution to investigate the ownership of newspapers to find out if any of them have been acquired in the interest of foreign governments to sway public opinion for the benefit of those governments against the interests of the United States.

Nothing is more probable than that this should be so. Newspapers are property and can be bought and sold. Buying the editorial service of a newspaper and buying the newspaper itself are two very different things. Men who would scorn to take money for editorial expression would not hesitate to sell their properties. Few, indeed, are the newspaper properties which would not be sold at a sufficient price, and unlimited are the funds to buy them, and unlimited are the needs of all the warring nations for friendly publicity in the United States. Hence it is more than likely that there are newspapers in the United States which now belong to alien governments and are being conducted in their behalf.

Congress will not investigate, however. Congressmen, smarting under merited criticism, will charge newspapers both singly and collectively, with treasonable motives, but the majority party of congress will not investigate the ownership of newspapers for the same reason it objected to the investigation of the "leak" of the president's message—namely, for fear that it will find something.

For years there has been on the statute books a law requiring the publishing of the actual ownership of newspapers, and for an equally long time the administration has failed to enforce this law. An investigation of the ownership of newspapers might not only bring to light some interesting concealed ownerships but might prove also that the administration permitted the evasion of the law in return for political support. There will be no investigation.

RAILROADS AND THE NATION.

The history of American railroads during the last year or more has been almost wholly discreditable. Mr. Hyde contributed another depressing chapter in THE TRIBUNE on Wednesday. There is a wheat shortage in the eastern states. Railroads in attempting to cure the coal shortage in the west have brought about a wheat shortage in the east. And the coal shortage has not been cured. The weather has rescued Chicago, not the railroads.

We cannot blame the railroads entirely for their present obvious inadequacy. For three or four years the railroads have needed desperately guidance from a national point of view. No real efforts have been made toward the organization of our railroad system as a national thing. It has gone on developing or not developing as the money market, the labor unions, and the financiers found convenient. Public convenience has scarcely entered into the question.

The railroads are desperate now. The Grand Trunk lines have placed an embargo on everything except coal and coke. Their sidings are jammed with loaded freight cars, which cannot be moved. The Nickel Plate has on its sidings cars of anthracite destined for Chicago. It has had them since December. Other roads are in similar predicament.

Only comprehensive study and control of the national railroads can prevent a repetition of this disastrous winter. Railroads and public knew that winter was coming. They knew that coal and food had to be hauled. The government knew these things. If it did not know also that the railroads were inadequate it should have known it and taken steps to avert a national danger.

Congress and the administration have no excuse now for not regarding railroads as a na-

tional problem. Leaving their regulation to the states in some particulars, to the unions in others, and to the interstate commerce commission in still others is a railroad policy which will continue to bear precisely such troubles as we are now suffering.

A CONTRAST.

Reports from Washington indicate considerable activity in what may be called nonmilitary preparedness. The most conspicuous measure is the summoning of the council of national defense and the naming of seven civilian committees to organize in case of war. This is on the lines of the organization of an industrial general staff, as suggested first in this country by Martin Gilpin of Racine, and put into effective practice by Germany at the outbreak of the war and by other nations later.

This work is necessary to efficient defense and will be gladly welcomed by all who realize the tremendous scope and complexity of modern war organization. But in this country at this time it suggests a sardonic commentary.

We are organizing an enormous system of supply for an army of modern proportions. But where is the measure to create the army? Congress is half asleep. The military affairs committee of the popular branch refuse an enlargement of the general staff proposed by the secretary of war and urged by professional opinion. If we rely upon the initiative of our official representatives we shall have a handful of soldiers and the industries of the nation organized to supply them.

The situation is significant. In the one case we have the foresight, initiative, and energy of our public activities. In the other we have the timidity, ignorance, and incompetence which politics breeds.

The moral is plain. In war we must get rid of the politicians. All naval and military measures must be directed by experts, and the leaders of industrial America must see that they are supplied with all that is necessary to make their plans effective.

PRIVATE BANKS.

Opposition to the regulation of private banks comes from downstate, where private banks have not been a stench in the nostrils of the community. Country private bankers have lent money on the character of the neighboring farmers and their judgments have been for the most part good. They cannot understand why a system which operates well should be modified and regulated for public safety.

This feeling among farmers is being used by the unscrupulous private bankers as a means of defeating state regulation. The honest farmer is constantly being used for such purposes. His name is made to cover a multitude of vicious institutions and practices, just as the interests of the laboring man are made to serve similar purposes. Bad and dangerous systems find their strength in shouting "democracy."

There is no real reason why private banks should not be regulated. Illinois is not so different from other neighboring states where such regulation has been made successfully and without injustice.

Illinois as a state has blackened her name too often with private bank scandals. If a small part of the state has not suffered, yet there is no guarantee that it will not in the future. A means of financing the farmer must be found which will not jeopardize, as does the present system of regulation, the interests of the rest of the state.

MILITARY TRAINING AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.

By establishing courses in military training the University of Chicago will benefit itself and the nation. It is not so much the courses themselves that will be valuable—though they will prepare for commissions in the army. What the university has done is to recognize the relationship between education and responsible citizenship.

Thousands of young men and young women have been coming out of our educational institutions without the slightest inkling that they have obligations to the state. Education appears to them as something to be acquired for self ends, to help them individually get on in the world. It is not made clear to many of them that the state would not spend money on the establishment and encouragement of schools and colleges unless it expected something in return. It wants responsible citizens, citizens ready to bear intelligently the burdens of national life.

Military education reminds students that they owe service to the state which is helping them. The establishment of the courses is a recommendation to parents to send their boys to the University of Chicago. They will be given opportunity to learn that they are a part of the United States.

Editorial of the Day

COMPULSORY SERVICE AT ONCE.
(From the Richmond, Va., Times-Dispatch.)

What is really required, in order to meet the danger the country now faces, is universal, compulsory service, under the sole direction and undisputed authority of the national government.

Congress should enact at once a law of this character, which would provide for the immediate registration of every man of military age in this country. It should provide for the training of these men, starting with those between the ages of 19 and 21. It should make no exemptions beyond those incorporated in existing statutes.

The people of this country are drawn from many stocks, having their origin in many lands. Great multitudes of them have not reached the full stature of American citizenship, but are moved by old loves, old passions, old prejudices and hatreds, which had their inspiration beyond the seas. On them the melting pot has not yet done its work.

Our first and exigent duty is self-protection. We must see to it that the venom of disloyalty has no chance to spread. Actively to distrust those of our people not native to our soil would be unfair and unwise, but they must have their opportunity to declare where they stand and where their sympathies and affections reside. Even the threat of war is a serious matter. We should be prepared, in the best and highest sense, for every emergency which may arise.

"NOT ANY, THANK YOU!" REPLIED C. F. D.

In the courtroom at Parsons a few days ago an aged woman who was very deaf was called to testify. After taking the oath, the attorney for the prosecution asked her to state her name to the jury. She could not hear the question. He asked the question again in a louder tone. Still she failed to hear. A third trial also failed. The leather lunged ballif tried, and he failed. The stenographer also fail "way short." Finally the prosecuting attorney gave it up and waived her testimony. The judge, who had remained as silent as the witness through it all, turned to the counsel for the defense and asked, "Do you wish to cross-examine the witness?"—Kansas City Star.

A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO

Motto: *How to the Line, Let the quips fall where they may.*

THOSE submarine bases which the Germans have scattered over the map recall the tennis courts of concrete nine feet deep, intended for sports guns, which were supposed to be in every person's back yard about two years ago.

ONE can not, at this time, expect the Austrians to be excessively fond of Americans; but during the civil war, when we were rowing with Britain over the Trent affair, Austria was the most sympathetic toward the United States of all the European powers. So runs the world away.

Anus Mirabilis.
(From "The Wonderful Year.")
"He hung on her lips..."

WAR with Germany, it is announced, would not prevent Mr. Sunday's eruption in our village. Thus the last excuse for war disappears.

WHY THE EDITOR IS RUNNING YET.
(From the St. Joseph, Mich., Herald-Press.)

The habe has been named Phyllis ordered from the bell foundry in Cincinnati for, this city to replace the one which was cracked.

THE string of alliterative epithets applied by the Trib to Mr. McKellar of Tennessee and other congressmen, "throws no light on anything," observes the Nashville Tennessean. There being none so dense as those that need tanning.

Safety First.
(Rock Island restaurant ad.)

Irish Stew.
Spaghetti-Italianne.
German Slaw.
Corn Starch Pudding.

SOME things are essentially comic to some persons. For instance, a capital I which the sign painter has surmounted with a dot always wrings from us the passing tribute of a smile.

YOU GET, PERHAPS, THE IDEA.
(From the Rochester, Minn., Bulletin.)

One feature of the business, bad enough as it was, was that what wind there was, was coming from the quarter in which it did.

OCCASIONALLY a letter addressed "B. L. T., the Solar System," is returned for better directions. On the c. h., a letter to a Chicago citizen addressed "Care Gass Co., Little Italy," was safely received.

THE Vindictive Little Wretch.

Sir: Can that spot on the sun be the Kaiser?

Sir: My small nephew hoped he would be a great spot soon.

[Had he been a little brighter he would have said something about the Kaiser having at last obtained a place in the sun.]

THIS column is compiled for Guy Hardy's special delectation. "I only read the Line," said he, "when it is made up of short paragraphs."

ADD THINGS WHICH MIGHT HAVE BEEN MORE FELICITOUSLY EXPRESSED.
(Annual report of the Pres. of Beloit College.)

"The sudden withdrawal of Mr. William Spooner from the activities of earth has called forth many expressions of appreciation."

FAIR WARNING.
(Oklahoma City legal ad.)

The public will take notice that on the 10th of March, 1917, there will be an act introduced in the Legislature of the State of Oklahoma, as follows:

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Oklahoma: Section 1. That the name of Edward Holloway Pass of Oklahoma City, State of Oklahoma, be and is hereby changed to Napoleon Bonaparte II. EDWARD HOLLOWAY PASS.

"I RECKON I could play golf if anybody could give me a reason why I shouldn't," says the adorable Mae Tice. Perhaps Florence will oblige.

Young Gadders, Beware!

Sir: Sound a warning for grader recruits. Be aware of the "Sunday Special Dollar Table d'Hote," announcements of which are conspicuously displayed in elevators and lobbies of hotels. I took another chance, and lost as usual. On his first trip the Seminolebrought me a grapefruit cocktail, soup and fish; by the time I was half through the soup he had my meat order ready; everything cold when I got to it. Then—see cream on a hot plate.

WHEN IS YOUR FAVORITE IMMORAL?
(Appeal for a public library for Paw Paw, Mich.)

"Is there none amongst us prepared I will not say to make the scene, but to honor himself and his wife by providing a home for the creations of genius—the offspring of the Immortals?"

THERE were pacifists in 1861 who wanted p. at 1 p.m. and were willing to apologize to the south into the bargain.

A COUPLE ON LEOPAT.

Sir: Who is Leopat? He makes such a fuss about "to loan," but uses such expressions as "some sort of an authority" and "kind of a lapsus linguae."

R. W. H.

THE trade tie-up brings war nearer, 'tis printed. Principle is one thing, and trade is something else again.

Minnesota Social Note.
(From the Roosevelt Daily.)

Mrs. Andrew Johnson has twin calves, one a gentleman the other a nice heifer.

EUGENE WALTER, we fear, would not make much of a copy reader. He calls his appendicitis play "The Knife," instead of "Under the Knife."

WOULD-ST KALSONING THE LILY?

Sir: Why not the forget-not as not a decoration for Harry Newman's billboards?

CAL.

WHY does not the Wisconsin legislature go all the way, and establish mackinaws and lumbermen's overs as the official costume for junior proms at the state university?

MUST BE RETIRING FROM BUSINESS.
(From the Pasadena Star-News.)

For Harry—Barbie, go-cart, high chair, movable piano, tub. Colorado 4100.

CHARLES HOWARD—Drunk again in "A Happy Combination."—Vaudville News.

Better. "A Logical Combination."

MY DEAR, IT WAS PERFECTLY KILLING!
Sir: Speaking of charge accounts, I bought a quire of paper at Carson's and was charged with one wire poker."

R. S.

A WATERLOO, Ia., restaurant offers "Chicken à la Rier." Or, as we used to say in New England, "the part that went over the fence last."

PASS the Salt.

Sir: I find Mr. McGrain associated with the Morton Salt Co. Would you take that with a grain of salt?

E. B.

GEORGE WASHINGTON—His first known photograph—with next Sunday's "Tribune."

Boy, look up Daguerre's birth date!

PINNED TO CAP OR APRON!
(From the Elster, Ill., Free Press.)

The hatless wear paper cap, white apron and a red carnation.

How thick was the hide? We were ever curious to know.

"OWNERS Want to Arm Ships; Wilson Waits." Woodrow, the Demon Waiter.

"IF we break with Turkey..."—The valued Post.

Heaven help that bird!

"WAR is nearer. Notice to wife's relations: BE prepared for the worst."

R. L. T

LIQUOR REELS UNDER BLOWS OF CONGRESS

Both Branches Open Drive
That Eventually May
Mean Its Death.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 15.—Prohibition took a step forward today in both branches of congress.

In the senate drastic amendments to the postal appropriation bill were agreed to which would make criminal the importation of liquor into states which prohibit its manufacture and sale and which would exclude liquor advertisements from the mails in states which legislate against such advertising.

On the house side the national prohibition constitutional amendment was favorably reported from the judiciary committee with a prediction by Chairman Webb that it would be passed within a week. Champions of prohibition greeted this announcement with enthusiasm. In spite of their realization that passage in the house will end action on the amendment so far as this session of congress is concerned, there is no thought of action by the senate before March 4, when the Sixty-fourth congress meets.

Ready for Final Vote.

The senate amendment to the postal appropriation bill was added by Senator Reed of Missouri to the Jones amendment barring liquor advertisements from the mails in states which have laws against such advertising. It was voted after brief debate by a vote of 65 to 11 by the senate sitting committee of the whole.

The Reed amendment, which awaits a final vote in the senate proper, is as follows:

"Whoever shall order, purchase, or cause intoxicating liquors to be transported in interstate commerce except for scientific, sacramental, medicinal, or mechanical purposes into any state or territory the laws of which state or territory prohibit the manufacture or sale therein of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than six months, or both, and for any subsequent offense shall be imprisoned not more than one year."

Not "Dry," but "Bone Dry."

The effect of this provision if finally accepted by the senate and agreed to by the house will be to make all prohibitory state "bone dry" and to operate state provisions in various states permitting importation of limited amounts of liquor for individual consumption.

The original Jones amendment to bar newspapers and other liquor advertisements from the mails in states having anti-liquor advertising laws attaches the same penalties as provided in the Reed amendment.

Under this provision no newspaper, pamphlet, letter, postal card, circular, or publication of any kind containing liquor advertisements could be mailed into the country.

Representative Randall of California announced the passage of the Jones amendment in the house and gave notice that he would ask the house to concur in the amendment when the bill is returned from the senate.

SWATTING DEMON RUM.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—The Minnesota senate passed the House Bill submitting to the people a proposed prohibition constitutional amendment. The measure was voted on at the 1916 election and, if adopted, would be effective July 1, 1920. The bill must go to the house for concurrence in the change of date of the proposed amendment's effectiveness.

LANSING, Mich.—The joint house and senate liquor committee voted against reporting out of committee a "bone dry" liquor law to carry out the provisions of the recently adopted prohibition amendment, and the first reading of the bill will be carried to the floor of the house in the senate.

COLUMBIA, S. C.—The South Carolina house of representatives passed a bill prohibiting liquor advertisements in newspapers and periodicals or in any other form in this state. The bill already has passed the senate.

MONTGOMERY, Alabama—An announcement was made at the Alberts temperance convention that a dominion-wide prohibition campaign is to be launched immediately.

THE HUB Henry C. Lytton & Sons

N. E. Corner State and Jackson



\$3.85

Semi-Annual
Shoe
Clearance Sale

YOU'LL surely need another pair of shoes before long. If you delay buying until they are actually needed, you'll lose the benefit of our reductions, and in addition you'll be forced to pay the higher prices which will then prevail. Buy your shoes now.

Other shoes reduced to \$4.85 and \$5.85

Main Floor.

CARTOONS

Carey Orr Will Join "Tribune"
Staff After Feb. 28.



HOUSE APPROVES BILL TO MERGE STATE BUREAUS

Vote Is Almost Unanimous
—Passage in Senate
Now Seems Assured.

BY E. O. PHILLIPS.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 15.—[Special.] Gov. Lowden's administrative code bill—the consolidation measure—was passed by the house this morning by a vote of 143 to 2. Only five members failed to vote.

All partisan and factional lines went to smash as soon as the final roll call began. Seldom in Springfield has any kind of a bill been put through the house with such unanimity of sentiment.

Nobody doubts now that the bill will be passed by the senate and will become a law. It does not become effective until July 1, unless an emergency clause is added to the measure by the senate and ratified by the house. The senate begins action upon it next week. Already the senate committee on consolidation, of which Senator Jewell is chairman, has considered the draft of the bill. It was submitted to the house committee.

May Revise Salary List.

There will be some changes, including some important alterations in the schedule of salaries that are to be paid.

The chief criticism is that the salaries fixed when the bill was on second reading in the house are inadequate.

Gov. Lowden feels the same way about it.

He would have preferred a salary of at least \$7,500 for department heads instead of \$6,000 as now ordered for the most important departments. The problem of the salaries will be increased on a horizontal scale in the senate and that the house will go to conference, where the final decision will be made.

The senate cleared the way for prompt action by agreeing that there shall be no committee meetings next week except such as are necessary in behalf of the bill.

Constitutional Resolution Next.

The constitutional convention resolution is the next big matter on the house program. His bill was introduced by Representative R. R. Meents of Iroquois county. The bill provides for submission at the November, 1918, election of the proposal for the state to construct 4,000 miles of brick, concrete, or bituminous macadam road, connecting the centers of population.

Chief Schuetter, who attended the meeting with twenty police officers, promised cooperation, as did twenty representatives of various organizations and suburban towns and villages. The association passed a resolution to ask the city council and the county board for funds.

The \$60,000 bond issue bill for a complete system of good roads in Illinois was introduced in the house this morning by Representative R. R. Meents of Iroquois county. The bill provides for submission at the November, 1918, election of the proposal for the state to construct 4,000 miles of brick, concrete, or bituminous macadam road, connecting the centers of population.

CONGRATULATE LOWDEN.

Among the Chicago organizations and individuals to send early congratulations to Gov. Lowden and members of the legislature on the victory yesterday of the executive's consolidation bill in the house was the Advertising Men's Association of America. The league has 1,000 members.

U. S. C. to Get New Frat.

A new chapter of the Tau Kappa Epsilon fraternity will be installed in the University of Chicago tomorrow evening.

Riley Circle Starts Move for Endowed City Theater

Plans for starting a movement to create a permanent municipal theater for Chicago were discussed yesterday by the Riley circle, the parent organization of the Drama League of America, in the home of Mrs. A. Starr Best, 2011 Sheridan road, Evanston.

Daniel Reed of the Chicago Little Theater company spoke.

The aim of the endowed theater movement is to place drama in Chicago on a footing similar to that held by music and art.

GOES FOR MILITIA.

Feb. 14.—[Editor of The Tribune] The Wilson going back on again? Is our president date with a country that's baseless and irresponsible? It has got to be a fine time for us to be told that the United States is told she can send across the ocean to fight for a country that's fighting for the freedom and tyrrany.

TRY JOIN WITH THOSE WHO ARE SERVING AND FIGHT FOR GOOD MENACE TO FREEDOM AND THE KAISER, ET CETERA.

GOES FOR MILITIA.

Feb. 14.—[Editor of The Tribune] Every kind hearted people in the country, nearby cities, and they average guardmen in intelligence. They are best they can be in the barracks, and a magazine all into their hands is to another and read.

ILLINOIS INFANTRY, a regiment from the south-state, is on the way to doomed to pass through period until their men.

NOTE—Turkish tobacco pays 35¢ a pound Duty. It takes 3 pounds of tobacco to make 1,000 cigarettes. Therefore, on every thousand Turkish cigarettes, smokers pay \$1.05 for Import Duty—not one penny of which

has anything to do with the quality or taste of a cigarette. Piedmont Cigarettes pay no Duty, because they are made of Virginia tobacco, grown right here in the U.S. That's why Piedmonts can give more quality for less money.

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FRENCH CITIZENS GIVE 28 YEARS TO ARMY SERVICE

**Put Faith in Compulsory
Training as the Best
National Defense.**

BY CAPT. HENRY J. REILLY.
[SPECIAL CABLE TO CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PARIS, Feb. 15.—The French, having learned through their own military experience that armies raised by the voluntary system and not trained before war are valueless, have adopted a system of universal military service.

All Frenchmen except those physically incapacitated and criminals serve in the army for three years, then in the various reserves for twenty-eight years, making a total of two hundred eighty years of training of all available soldiers for the defense of the country.

Spends 28 Years in Service.
The Frenchman starts his first year's continuous service in the fall of his twentieth year, then he is in the reserve of the active army for eleven years; then he serves in the territorial army for seven years; and finally he is in the reserve of the territorial forces during the last seven of the twenty-five years spent in the reserve except for three periods, the first of twenty-three days and the second of seventeen days, both in the reserves and active army, and the third of nine days.

The territorial force does no military service except in case of mobilization for war. The first period in the reserves was for him the shortest, except for the fact that the French population was much smaller than the German and the only way to muster an active French army of the same size as the active German army was for each Frenchman to serve longer at the important points.

U. S. HAS DRAFT RIGHT.

The American government already has the right to take all men during war whether they want to serve or not, but it does not have the right to take them for peace training to make them valuable when war comes.

The French people voluntarily through representatives in parliament adopted the peace time compulsory universal military service as the only democratic method of producing a sufficiently large trained army for war.

LEAK QUIZ ENDS; TOO MUCH TO DO AT WASHINGTON

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—Leaving further examination of brokers' statements as to their dealings for customers on the stock market, the Senate Finance subcommittee of three, the congressional committee investigating the "leak" on President Wilson's peace note today adjourned its public hearings and most of the members returned to Washington tonight.

This action came after a statement by the committee's counsel, Sherman L. Whipple, that he did not consider it profitable for the full committee to spend any more time taking oral testimony from other members of the Senate.

Wall street gossip was busy after the close of the hearing today trying to deduce the identity of an unnamed speculator whose account was between \$7,000,000 and \$8,000,000 when the big break came in the market after the peace note became public. Oliver Harriman, a broker, testified that he carried such a big "short" on his books,

To Alderman Capitain

Chairman, Committee on Local Transportation, Chicago, Council, and Aldermen John A. Richert, Thomas A. Doyle, Willis O. Nance, Hiram Vandebilt, Joseph H. Smith, Henry Uptate, S. S. Walkowiak, William J. Healy, Ellis Geiger, William F. Lipps, Oliver L. Watson, Albert J. Fisher, M. A. Michaelson, John Toman and Thomas J. Lynch, Members of that Committee:

Many of you are now, and probably the remainder of you will be next year, candidates for renomination and re-election. The Municipal Voters' League makes voluntary reports upon the records and actions of all aldermen and all candidates.

You are concerned in such reports.

They are published in the papers, and are read by your families, by your neighbors' families, and by the men and women you will ask to vote for you.

"Voted with the gang that was trying to put through fifty-year franchises under the Allen Law."

And of another, this:

"Sided with the street railway companies in fifty-year franchise fight . . . has disqualify himself for any position of public trust."

In 1901 the League said of another such alderman:

"Has disgraced both Legislature and Council; . . . tried to force fifty-year franchise renewals on the city under the Allen Law."

Of still another the League said in 1905:

Do you want such things said of you? Do you want to smear such indelible blots upon your characters?

WALTER L. FISHER, now advocating a fifty-year franchise bill, fathered these reports.

Will a fifty-year franchise smell any sweeter under a FISHER bill than it did under the ALLEN bill?

Think this over before you vote to recommend the FISHER proposal.

A Straphanger.

U. S. GRAND JURY BEGINS INQUIRY ON PAPER PRICES

**Federal Attorneys
Hope to Indict Mak-
ers for Conspiracy.**

New York, Feb. 15.—[Special]—After a protracted investigation into the high price of paper by the federal trade commission and agents of the department of justice, the government today set to work with a special grand jury sworn in before United States Judge Clarence H. Sessions of Grand Rapids, Mich., temporarily sitting in this district.

The government officials express confidence that indictments will be returned charging conspiracy and violation of the anti-trust law, as a result of which paper prices in this country have risen to inordinate heights.

The paper companies have insisted that the high prices were due to the increased demand of war time and the inadequacy of the mills to produce any more enough to meet the demand. The government, however, points out that the paper companies did not hesitate to charge prices which transformed companies approaching bankruptcy into dividend payers. Whether these data are included in the first batch of documentary evidence could not be learned today.

The government's case before the grand jury is in the hands of Special Assistants Bainbridge Colby and Mark Hyman. The latter explained that the first week would be taken up with preparatory work and that important witness would not be called for several days. The government has on hand already the evidence assembled by the trade commission as a result of its own hearings. That commission is about to make its report to congress, possibly to-morrow or Saturday.

JOHN C. SHAFFER CHARGES FRAUD IN PAPER SALE

Denver, Colo., Feb. 15.—The Denver Publishing company, owner of the Rocky Mountain News and the Denver Times, and its president, John C. Shaffer of Chicago, this afternoon filed a claim against the estate of the late United States Senator Thomas M. Patterson, formerly owner of the Times, for \$250,000.

Coincident with the filing of the claim, the Denver Publishing company and Mr. Shaffer instituted suit in the District court against Richard C. Campbell, one of the late senator's senior and executive officers, demanding a like sum.

It is alleged the defendants "conspired together for the purpose of fraudulently inducing the plaintiff to purchase the Rocky Mountain News" through the use of a false financial statement.

In the papers in both actions Mr. Shaffer alleges fraud and conspiracy, reciting that the late senator and his son-in-law, who was a one-eighth owner of the News, defrauded him of the sum sought by misrepresenting the worth of the paper and its earnings when he purchased it in October, 1913.

Supreme Court Orders Munday Release on Bail

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 15.—The release on bail of C. B. Murray, whose conviction was pending trial on charges of mail robbery, was recently upheld by the Appellate court of the Second district, was ordered today by the Supreme court pending his appeal. His bail was fixed at \$10,000. His bondsmen are M. B. Buscher, William Downe, and Richard Curran.

BUYS 40 ACRES IN BURNSIDE FOR SUBDIVISION

**Ben Lowenmeyer Acquires
Tract Two Blocks from
the I. C. Station.**

Real Estate Transfers.

Real estate transfers filed for record yesterday totaled 177, of which 126 were in the city and 53 outside, including 12 under the Torrens system. Transfers were as follows:

Rogers Park, 2 Lake View, 1 Jefferson, 27 Edison Park, 1 West town, .41 North town, 2 South town, 8 Hyde Park, 10 Bloom, 2 Calumet, 1 Skokie, 1 Cicero, 10 New Trier, Northfield, 1 Norwood Park, Provost, 10 Riverside, Thornton, 1 Wheeling

A big deal in acres in the outlying parts of the city, two transactions involving important building projects, and some fat deals were the most important features in yesterday's real estate market, which as a whole was without many transactions of any particular importance.

The south side acre deal was the purchase by Ben Lowenmeyer, a north side subdivider, from the Chicago Title and Trust company, trustee, of a tract of forty acres, lying between Ninety-ninth and Ninety-fifth streets, South Park, and St. Lawrence avenues. A nominal consideration is given, but the sale is subject to an incumbrance of \$51,440.

Part of Pullman Tract.
The property, which is a part of the original Pullman tract, has been subdivided by Mr. Lowenmeyer into 300 lots, with frontages of 30 and 35 feet, with a depth of 125 feet. He will put in gas, water, sewers and cement sidewalks. He will sell the property on the market, the lots starting at \$400 up. There will be forty buildings lots on Ninety-fifth street, the rest of the property to be residence purposes.

The property is within two blocks of the Burnside station of the Illinois Central road. The sale was negotiated by F. M. Lowe. The property is said to have been held at \$100,000, but the consideration is understood to have been under this figure.

Forty-sixth Street Deal.

In the most important of the deals involving building projects, Dr. Forrest A. Matteson has purchased from Maurice Rosenfeld the vacant property at 817-29 East Forty-sixth street, 120x230 feet, the consideration being withheld, but said to have been \$40,000. It is announced that the purchaser will improve with a seventy-two court apartment building to cost in the neighborhood of \$250,000. . . . Sherman, & Winfield represented both parties and will have charge of the construction.

In another transaction Fred Beckenberg, the builder, has purchased from Jefferson Jackson the property at the southeast corner of Berwyn and Winthrop avenues, 100x150 feet, adjoining the Berwyn L station. While the consideration is not disclosed, it is said to be \$147,400. The Garn building of six apartments at 3147-49 Franklin boulevard, ninety-

Building Permits.

Baudling-av. N. ext. two story frame. J. E. Miller, architect. J. Gustafson, mason; C. Gustafson, carp. \$5,000.

Montgomery-av. 1112, two story brick. Depa. Sales Co., architect. J. W. Roe, et al. John S. Fliszowski, architect.

Harding-av. N. 2401, two story brick residence. Jacob Cibulka, 2228 S. Madison, architect. Owner is mason and carp.

Irving Park-av. 4806-11-18, one story brick. J. H. Dill, architect. Owner is carpenter.

Madison-av. 1800, two story frame. J. Gustafson, architect. J. Gustafson, carp.

Waveland-av. 5500, two story frame. R. A. Decker, architect. Owner is carpenter.

Adams-av. 1120, two story brick. Morgan-av. 10, 1121, two story brick. Depa. Sales Co., architect. J. W. Roe, et al. John S. Fliszowski, architect.

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Adams-av. 1120, two story brick. Morgan-av. 10, 1121, two story brick. Depa. Sales Co., architect. J. W. Roe, et al. John S. Fliszowski, architect.

Harding-av. N. 2401, two story brick residence. Jacob Cibulka, 2228 S. Madison, architect. Owner is mason and carp.

Irving Park-av. 4806-11-18, one story brick. J. H. Dill, architect. Owner is carpenter.

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Waveland-av. 5500, two story frame. R. A. Decker, architect. Owner is carpenter.

Adams-av. 1120, two story brick. Morgan-av. 10, 11

NOT FOUND IN WEBSTER:
"Eluvanote."

CLUB OWNERS MOBILIZE MEN FOR WAR DRILL

Hour Daily to Be Given for
Training in Arms; Camp
After Season Ends.

New York, Feb. 15.—American league club owners, in a schedule session here, formally endorsed the preparedness movement with a resolution that the ball players be given an opportunity to become civilian soldiers.

The plan calls for one hour's drill a day at the various training camps, a suggestion originally made by Capt. Huston of the New York Yankees. This preliminary training is to be supplemented by the establishment of a military camp following the world's series. President Johnson was empowered to consult with Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood regarding details of the plan.

Ban Johnson a War Fan.

President Ban Johnson, although it is not generally known, is a keen student of military tactics, and has an extensive private library of writings on military subjects. He follows the present European war closely in both newspapers and magazines. From the first suggestion of participation in drill for players he has been enthusiastic for the plan.

At various times in the past Johnson and his club officers have sent baseball supplies to military camps. Early in the present war baseball gloves, and other paraphernalia were sent to Canadian regiments fighting in France.

Sever Relations with Frat.

Relations with the Baseball Players' fraternity were severed when action taken by the National league yesterday was endorsed by the following resolutions:

Whereas, The Players' fraternity has repeatedly violated the letter and spirit of an agreement entered into with them on Jan. 6, 1914, therefore be it

Resolved, By the American League of Professional Baseball Clubs that all relations with said fraternity be and the same are hereby terminated.

Batting 1917 Schedule.

The playing schedule for the coming season was adopted, the action of the national league in reference to the members of the National Association of Minor Leagues was approved, and, while the playing rules were discussed, no changes were recommended.

President Johnson was instructed to prepare a memorial on the death of the late Timothy H. Murnane of Boston.

The president was directed to contribute liberally toward a fund for the erection of a monument in Boston to perpetuate Murnane's memory.

Three pitchers signed contracts for 1917. They are Bob Shawkey with the New York Americans, Harry Harper with Washington, and Dick Rudolph with the Boston Nationals.

**"TRIB" AMATEUR
TO BE EARLY BIRD**

John Berry, one of the prize winners of THE TRIBUNE amateur baseball tournament of last summer, began packing his suitcase last night to join the Washington club at their winter quarters on March 1. He went in his signed contract a couple of weeks ago and received a letter from Manager Griffith yesterday notifying him to report at the Albion Hotel in Augusta on March 1. So John, who is just about to experience the first thrills of a big league, wasted no time in making preparations.

Although young Mr. Berry saw the young boys last fall because of being a TRIBUNE prize winner, he knows nothing about the way big leaguers travel, but he seems to know something about the way they play ball. Just before

"I suppose if I have to dip up the money for my expenses to the training camp, I'll get it back all right, won't I?"

After being assured that the Washington club would return the money to him, he started out, then turned and asked:

"Will they pay for my eats, too, while on the way?"

**Blouin Beats Karlicek
by Total of 316 Pins**

The much discussed topic among bowlers was whether Jimmy Blouin was a better bowler than Tony Karlicek was set to be last night on the home alleys of the latter at Newark's. When Blouin, his opponent in the last night's play of a forty game match by a margin of 316 pins for the series. Last night's score:

Blouin, 200 224 204 194 212 187 201 204 214 227—2,340

Karlicek, 205 196 215 205 186 210 211 225 214 227—2,344

**Harley of Ohio in Meet
Against Staggs Tonight**

Chick Harley, the Chicago boy who won a place as an all-American football player, will make his debut here as a variety track performer for Ohio State in a dual meet against the Maroons at Bartlett gymnasium tonight. The Maroons are weak only in the events in which Harley will compete.

**Willie Hoppe Equals
Three Cushion Record**

Cleveland, O., Feb. 15.—Willie Hoppe defeated Jake Schaefer, 50 to 25, in thirty-one innings in a three cushion exhibition game tonight. He had two runs of eight and one of six. This ties the exhibition record made by Joe Carney at Denver, Jan. 5, 1912.

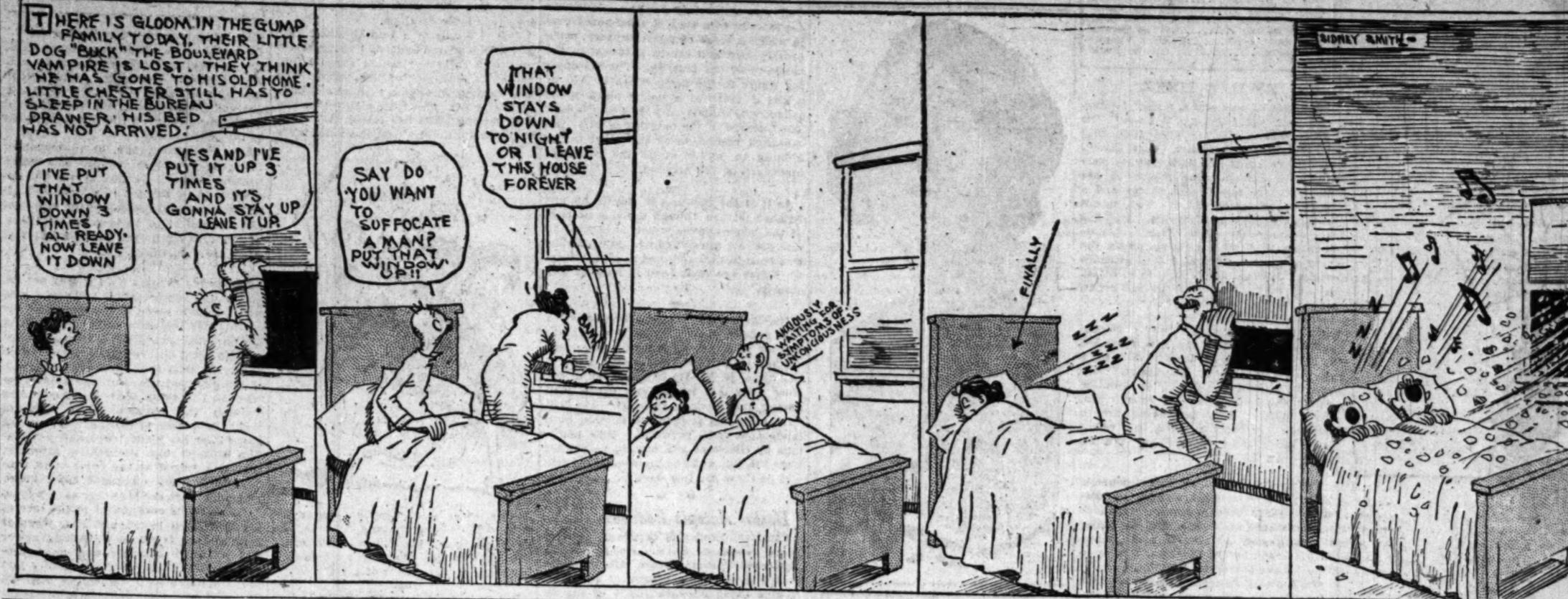
THREE CUSHION LEAGUE.

Wk. Five, Feb. 15.—(Special)—Tod Howell of Akron, 20 to 18, beat Frank Phillips, 26 to 49, in seventy-four in which having run of 5.

St. Louis, Feb. 15.—(Special)—Jesse Keogh of Rockwood, 20 to 18, beat Canseus, 54 to 44, in sixty-nine innings. High runs; Keogh, 7; Canseus, 5.

If We Only Had Rubber Tired Neighbors

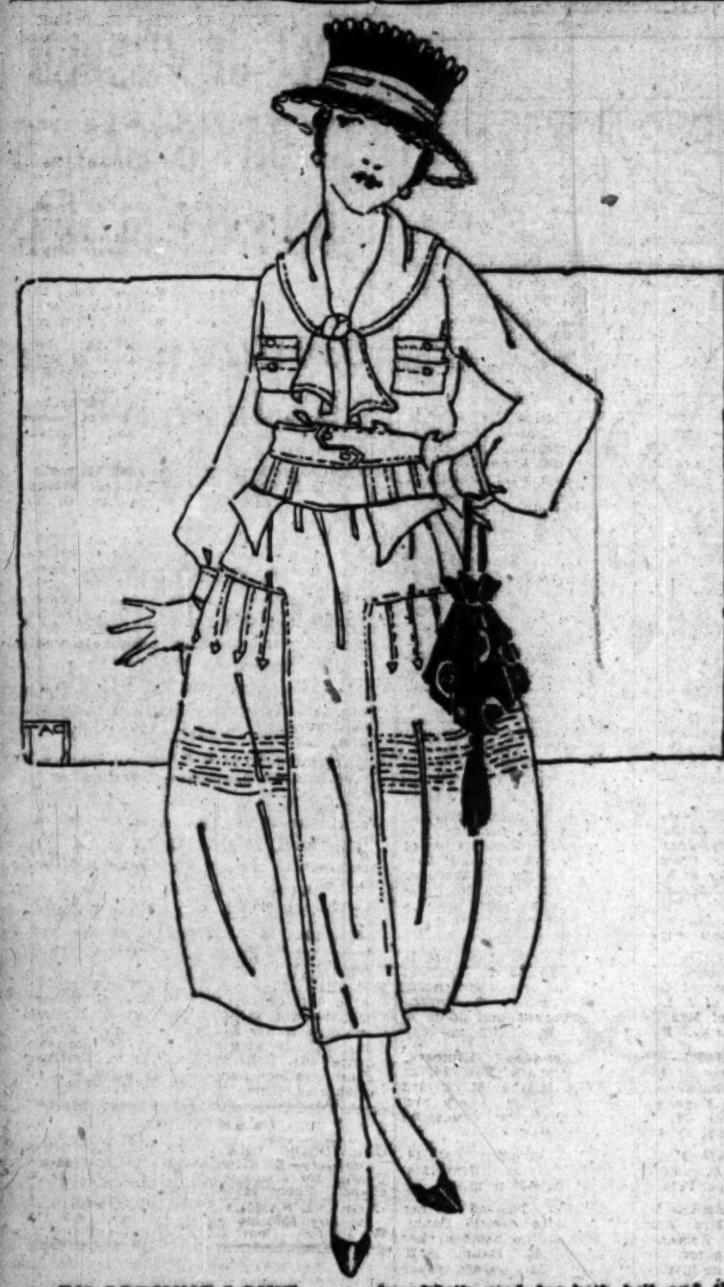
THE GUMPS—A WOMAN WILL HAVE HER WAY.



SOX AT HOME

Cut This Out and Put It in Your Pocketbook for Handy Reference This Summer.

April 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 999, 1000, 1001,

FASHION'S
BLUE BOOK

BY CORINNE LOWE.

NEW YORK.—(Special Correspondence.)—There is every indication at present that this is going to be a blouse and skirt season. From nice come reports that the black skirt combined with the elaborate peplos blouse of charmeuse or all over embroidery or Georgette crepe has swept this resort. And in obedience to the law of supply and demand the French designers have sent up this year an unusual number of small blouses. Some of these are intended for wear with the long basque blouses. Others are far too beautiful in themselves to go on any such alias.

For example, here is the skirt shown today. This model is of two-toned whipcord with brown foundation and beige cords. And, by the way, madam, if you are in any doubt about this complicated fashion game, play biege. It is pretty sure to be seen in some proportion, large or small, on any of the new skirts and frocks. Here in this model the cords are reasserted in beige only.

Marion Harland's
Helping Hand.

BY MARION HARLAND.

A Large Print Bible.
The woman who wanted the large print Bible that Mrs. T. wrote about. I am a shut-in and have an afflicted sister who needs all of my time. I wheel her out in pleasant weather. The Bible would be greatly appreciated.

M. E. T.
We cannot overlook the plea for the afflicted sister. There must be a large print Bible waiting for them somewhere in the corner. May we hear of it at an early day? Time runs fast and soon is "not," for the old and young.

Lessons in Basket Weaving.
Will some kindly give information through the medium of the corner as to where one may be taught the art of basket weaving to be used as a home industry?

K. M. C.
The question is referred to those competent to reply intelligently. We do not publish addresses, but any information received in reply to your note will be forwarded to you by mail.

Whale-Wheat Bread.
To make whole wheat bread without yeast take three cups of whole wheat flour, three heaping teaspoons of baking powder, three level teaspoons of sugar, and one scant teaspoon of salt. Mix the dry ingredients together and mix with enough of cold water to make a soft dough. Pat into a loaf and shape to a ball. Bake in a slow oven with a spoon. Bake in a slow oven from one and one-half to two hours."

The recipe is contributed in response to a request from a reader. May I appeal to practical housewives for as many recipes in which whole wheat flour is used which they can conscientiously recommend as good? Good cooks assure me that nice gingerbread and divers kinds of puddings may be made of whole wheat flour. Let us have samples of these and of anything else palatable in which this is a leading factor.

SAVOY
SAVOY
BRAND
Savoy Prepared Spaghetti

A wholesome, savory Lenten dish that will delight your appetites and prove a pleasant change when you tire of fish. Prepared with a rich, tasty sauce. Ready to serve and eat.

This is only one of the two hundred other delicious Savoy food products that are recognized everywhere for their high quality standard.

STEELE-WEDELES CO.
CHICAGO

*"The Wax Model,"
at the Castle
Is "Different"*

"THE WAX MODEL."
Produced by Palma.
Directed by E. Marion Hopper.
Presented at the Castle.
THE CAST:
Julie Davenant . . . Vivian Martin
Miss Ichabod . . . Thomas Morris
John Ramsey . . . George Fisher
Helen Lester . . . Helen Jerome Eddy
John Ramsey . . . Kathryn Vaughn
Hermineux . . . Schor Busal

BY MAE TINEE.
GOOD cast and a rather "different" plot combine to make "The Wax Model" a production that takes. Little Miss Vivian Martin has managed to ingratiate herself with audiences by reason of her endearing freshness and charm and a naturalness—which, by the way, is not so apparent in this picture. Perhaps one senses affection because, I presume, a French girl, she feels the need of much gesticulation and attitudes. Perhaps she is right in so doing. At any rate she is never tiresome—you never feel like shouting, "For heavens' sake!"—and giving her a shake.

As Julie Davenant, the neglected child of a Parisian dancer, you find her first reading aloud to her doll in a dreary, dingy apartment.

Her mother coming home with an admirer whom she loves and who spurns her,

takes poison, with her dying breath

adjudging the terrified child to "never love, never trust men. They are all alike—take all—!"

The girl, cast on her own resources, becomes a nursemaid. She is discharged, her beauty having incited to master of the house to chuck her under the chin and denounce her, all of which noted by the mistress, "affection to do" Julie out of her job.

She becomes an artist's model, straight as the proverbial string, never forgetting the words of her mother. Living in the world of Bohemia, however, appearances are not always for her, and the man who loves her and whom she adores receives a false impression and announces their friendship at an end. Julie, after heroically saving her sister from certain disgrace, crawls away with her doll, humiliated and courting death. Needless to say, however, the scenario writer is kind and opens the final scene curtains to let the sunshine through. So, all ends as it should.

broadcloth used for both belt and the pocket reverses. The stitching is of silk and the skirt ends in the back in four box plats.

With this costume is worn a beige chiffon blouse with touches of coral stitching and a black satin hat bordered in coral silk and touched off about hem and tips of crown with coral beads. In the center of each side of the blouse is a most charming picture of the springtime trumpeter. Hats, for instance, are made of coral colored straw and a new fancy is for the patterning with coral beads which is indicated here.

It will be noticed that the kindly clothes designer is on hand this year with a perfect cornucopia of waists. Here in this model we get not only the one which our anatomy allows, but a secondary line formed by the hip yoke. Another instance of this lavish nature occurs in a blue gabardine skirt where patient leather strips about both waist and hip line proclaim the new generation. *

ASK ME! ASK ME!
L. T.: If you will send me a stamped addressed envelope, I'll take great pleasure in sending you the printed material I have on scenario writing, and a list of firms that accept scenarios. I think this will be helpful to you.

A. G. W.: Little Gib is with the Triangle company, in Los Angeles, Cal. She is about 20 years old. If you will send 25 cents for her photograph, she will undoubtedly mail it to you.

E. G.: I reckon they call Ethel Barrymore the "White Raven" because her hair is black and her face is white. Yes, my name de plume is taken from the word, "maline."

MINISTER: I certainly do think that the right kind of pictures shown in a church would be a help to you in holding your young people before the Lord.

Drink lots of water between meals, the last thing at night, and the first thing in the morning. Striped materials always make a short person appear taller. Do not wear checks or plaids. You have a formula for removing freckles which would be glad to mail to you if you will send me a stamped, addressed envelope.

BRIGHT EYES: NO, IT ISN'T VAIN to want pretty tips, but you mustn't bite your lips to get them. As it enlarges the skin and makes the lips rough and thick. Good health along with plenty of sleep, fresh air, and exercise, eat wholesome, nourishing food, eliminating pastries and sweets. The electric needle should be used only by an expert in removing superfluous hair.

E. M.: ALL RESTS WITH YOU as to how long it would take to develop your legs. If I should tell you to practice the following exercise for fifteen minutes every day, and then the first time you up and forget it or don't have time, you understand, it will take a month or two to get the results. However, I know you are anxious to try so am outlining an exercise for you. Stand erect with your feet nearly together and hands resting on your hips. Rise upon the toes, then sink the body to the floor in a squatting posture, bending the knees sharply until the thighs and legs are doubled upon each other and the weight of the entire body is supported by the toes. Keep your trunk perfectly erect throughout the movement. Return to the original position and repeat twelve times to begin with, gradually increasing to twenty or thirty times.

WHEAT-WHEAT BREAD.
To make whole wheat bread without yeast take three cups of whole wheat flour, three heaping teaspoons of baking powder, three level teaspoons of sugar, and one scant teaspoon of salt. Mix the dry ingredients together and mix with enough of cold water to make a soft dough. Pat into a loaf and shape to a ball. Bake in a slow oven with a spoon. Bake in a slow oven from one and one-half to two hours."

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BUNTE WHITE HOUSE COCOA

Powerful in Food Value

Undeniably so! It is concentrated in strength of food-value—it feeds and strengthens the body while satisfying thirst. It supplies important mineral elements necessary to maintain rugged health.

Is Bunte Cocoa pure? Absolutely! Is Bunte Cocoa appetizing? Let your growing, ruddy-cheeked youngsters decide for you. They will enjoy every drop.

Banish injurious beverages today and substitute health-giving, satisfying Bunte Cocoa—Ask your grocer today.

Makers of
Bunte
Brothers,
Chicago

Famous
Candies

SPECIAL
FAMILY
SIZE
25¢

Friends of Art
Present Work by
Fuller to Institute.

BY LOUISE JAMES BARGELT.
THE Friends of American Art have just given to the Art Institute of Chicago a painting by George Fuller, "The Trial of the Salem Witch."

This is a very striking painting, in earth tones of olive and brown. It shows the interior of a rude colonial courtroom in which a score of figures appear, some prominently and others half lost in the shadows of the balcony. The dominating figure in the composition is that of a girl in front of a severe black-robed judge, who stands on a dais at the left. The moment of the painting is when the judicial resolution of the court is beginning to waver under the relentless innocence of the accused.

As it is the painting is clearly an unfinished picture, though there is no part of the large canvas which is lacking in interest or uncompelling. Mr. Fuller was born in 1822 and died in 1884. Works by Fuller are rare, both in number and quality.

The Arts club has just announced a new exhibition, commencing next Monday, of paintings by Allen Tucker. Mr. Tucker is a New York artist, born in Columbia, N. Y. He is a member of the New York art league and ranks well among the modern painters. He will have some ten pictures on exhibit, both landscapes and portraits. The paintings by Glackens will remain on exhibit until the 23d, and the pictures of Tucker will be there for two weeks.

* *

Pastor Accepts Evasion Call.

The Rev. Frederick C. Grant, for two years rector of St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal church, Dixon, Ill., has accepted a call as assistant of the Rev. George Craig Stewart, rector of the St. Luke's church, Evanston. The young clergyman was married three years ago to Miss Helen Hardy of Evanston, the ceremony being performed by Dr. Stewart. He was educated at Nashotah, Wis., the University of Chicago, and the Western Theological seminary, Chicago.

"The Tribune" will pay \$1 for each clipping showing original. The only condition is that it must never have been printed in any magazine or paper. Write on one side of the paper only. It is not possible to acknowledge or return manuscripts. Address: "Editor, Tribune," 222 W. Madison street, Chicago.

BY JANE EDDINGTON.

HORSERADISH roots, 10 cents apiece in high class stores; never can tell what they may be elsewhere, but look for them on Friday in Jewish trading centers.

HORSERADISH SAUCE AND CREAM.
OILED fish calls for horseradish sauce in half a dozen languages. In fact, in the numerous articles collected on horseradish culture the author says that enormous quantities are used in "picnics and as a table relish or condiment for every form of meat from herring to frankfurters."

Sauces liquid and cold, cold or hot; butters and creams are the forms in which this condiment is sophisticated when it is not served plain. Those who have a kind and thoughtful regard for their taste buds avoid horseradish in its intense vigor.

Three tablespoons of butter creamed to two of grated horseradish, worked into it with a few drops of lemon juice and a bit of salt, are proportions good for a butter to be used with steaks and even sandwiches. Just a little sugar added when cream is the place of butter.

It seems like carrying coals to Newcastle, but some do it to muster up what is perhap

said Dolly.

O. O., he answered out of long experience, "It means a little of yes and lots of no."

L. B.

JIMMY had seen a steeple climber in action, and, taking home the information, tried to imitate the feat he had seen. Picking out a large tree, he began to climb up its rough trunk, but ere he had gone his height his small hands loosed their hold upon the squirm bark and he came to earth amid a shower of brilliant stars. Manfully controlling his ready tears, he walked thoughtfully toward the house, immediately tripping over the threshold. "What does 'pretty soon' mean?" asked Jimmy.

"Pretty soon" means a half hour.

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FACTION BATTLE SPLITS NEGROES IN SECOND WARD

Progressive Runner and City Hall Ally Are Neck and Neck.

The big "black belt" district in the Second ward is torn with factional fighting, precipitated by the white Republican leaders in the aldermanic primary contest, which threatens to break up seriously the solidarity of the Negro vote. There have been divisions in all wards before, but none so bitter as at present.

In addition to separating into De Priest and anti-De Priest factions and Barnett and anti-Barnett groups, the Denseen and anti-Denseen forces are causing another lineup. Still another "under surface" scrap is between adherents of Congressmen Martin B. Madden and State Senator George Harding.

After De Priest's Scalp.
Madden precinct leaders in some parts of the wards have heard that Senator Harding plans to extend his organization and ultimately to defeat Madden for the nomination for congress. Madden and Harding and the city hall groups are supposed to be working together, but reliable reports from the ward indicate that the Madden Negro leaders are suspicious of Harding's Negro leaders, and that besides the purely local differences the Denseen and Thompson forces have their Negro leaders on the warpath.

About 70 per cent of the Negro vote of the ward is Republican. Consolidated, it could carry the primary without trouble.

But this time four Negro leaders are running in the primary for the aldermanic nomination. The raid on the ward by State's Attorney Hoynes, which forced Ald. De Priest to retire from public life at this time, opened the field for the factious.

Four Negro Candidates.
The four Negro candidates are:

William Rudolph Cowan, real estate dealer, supported by the Progressive, reform, and Denseen element among the Negroes.

William G. Anderson, known as "Habib's Cousin" Anderson. In recent years he has been endeavoring to have the Sunday closing law wiped out.

Louis H. Anderson, at present an assistant corporation counsel, backed by the city hall forces and the followers of Ald. De Priest.

Ferdinand L. Barnett, husband of Ida Wells Barnett, the writer.

The primary fight seems to lie between Cowan, with the backing of the Negro reform forces, and Louis B. Anderson, the city hall entry.

Louis E. Lettieri is the only white man running in the Republican side.

Eddie Santry has the independent track for nomination on the Democratic side.

"Cowan is an 'answer-to-the-Negro race," said James T. Brewington Jr. "He is opposed to lawlessness of all kinds. He handles one estate valued at \$3,000,000, and it is owned by a white man."

Thirty-first Ward Fight.

Former Gov. Denseen has taken the stump for Ald. James A. Kearns in the Thirty-first ward following the decision of the city hall forces to back David Roller for Kearns' place. Smoke Inspector William H. Reid, committeeman from the ward, offered to support Kearns for city treasurer and now is out to defeat him for renomination.

John T. Fahey, deputy clerk of the Criminal court for six years, will be a candidate for nomination for alderman of the Fifth ward on the Democratic ticket at the coming primaries.

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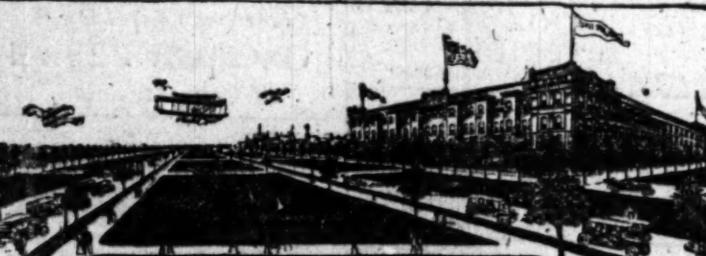
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Nationally-known restaurants, excellent service, convenient location. European plan, with bath, \$2.50 to \$4.00. Men's, \$1.50 and entertainment.

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Cushion Shoe Co.

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Between State and Wabash

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

Flower-Trimmed Straw Hats, Specially Priced, \$12



dark purple, blue, brown and black are offered, made bright with artistic garnitures of flowers and foliage.

Already the demand for such Hats has been expressed by selections made in our Sections. This special collection brings them at a most moderate pricing and in greater variety.

Semi-dress Hat Section, Fifth Floor, North Room.

Women's Frocks at \$8.75

Are made of Voiles
Delicately Tinted.

Sheer voile, well made in our own "Priscilla" factory into the model illustrated, explains much of the charm of this Frock. Its pockets and pointed collar are trimmed with soutache braid in an attractive pattern, and its cuffs are tuck-trimmed. A delightful Summer-style that makes early selection well worth while.

Sixth Floor, Wabash Avenue.



A Special Purchase Brings Savings Women's Undergarments of Exquisite Silk Crepe

These are lovely pieces—worthy a place in bridal trousseaux. They are made of trouser crepe of a superior quality, seldom found in Undergarments at these prices.

Envelope Chemises—\$2.65-\$3.95

These at \$2.65 are made of the same high quality crepe de Chine as is offered at the higher price. They have deep yokes of Filet pattern lace, are trimmed with wee ribbon roses and satin ribbon shoulder straps.

At \$3.95 the style has shoulder straps and yoke trimming of Filet pattern lace and an insert of embroidered organdie.

Fifth Floor, South Room.

Tricot Silk Knit Underwear Priced Specially

Union Suits—\$2.75-\$4.50

These, with embroidered designs, are offered in pink and white.

Bloomers—\$2.50

In such colors as pink, blue, white and black, open and closed styles.

Nightdresses—\$4.95 Up

A variety of attractive styles.

Fifth Floor, South Room.

Nightdresses—\$3.95-\$9.95

A sleeveless, Empire style with satin ribbon laced through hemstitched folds at the waist, has V neck with satin ribbons which are adjustable on the shoulders. A charming style, priced exceptionally low at \$3.95.

At \$9.95 the Nightdress has back and front yokes, as well as short, circular sleeves inserted and edged with Valenciennes pattern lace. Satin bows and an organdie insert ornament the front.

Fifth Floor, South Room.

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Made of tricot silk and wash satin in combination.

Fifth Floor, South Room.

Revell & Co.

High Grade Office Furniture

At Attractive Prices



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Golden Oak—5½ ft. long
One of the Bargains.

As the quantities are limited, we urge an early selection. The lot includes Roll Top Desks, Typewriter Desks, Flat Top Desks, etc.

We also offer in this sale a number of regular stock patterns at substantial reductions.

Wabash Ave. Alexander H. Revell & Co. Adams St.

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Residence, Restaurant, and Cafeteria,
Europeans, \$25 to \$30 a month. Americans, \$25-\$35
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SECTION TWO.
GENERAL NEWS,
MARKETS, WANT ADS.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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NEWSPAPER

CIRCULATION
600,000
OVER 500,000 SUNDAY
350,000
OVER 300,000 DAILY

* * 13

NEW BOULEVARD TO SOUTH SIDE HANGS ON BILL

Park Board Will Start to
Build as Soon as It
Is Authorized.

MAMMY SAYS:
White Friends Will Supply All
the Money Needed—and More
to Carry On the Legal
Battle.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 16.—[Special.]—“Mammy” Jackson says she will fight the court to the finish to have Marjorie Delbridge restored to her and implied that she had the funds to do so.

Asked how the girl would be provided for in the event of her (mammy's) own death, she said:

“I have provided for that. There are white friends of mine with whom I have arranged for her to be taken care of, and they will take the greatest possible care of her just for my sake. The girl's uncle, Henry Davis, is a Canadian.

From the time of Mrs. Delbridge's death, when Marjorie was about 7 years old, up until a year ago, it was Mr. Davis who had sent me the \$10 a week paid for her care. Mr. Davis spoke to Marjorie years ago of an aunt. Three years ago when I was at San Antonio, Tex., with Marjorie, a letter from Mr. Davis said that Marjorie would be visited while I was there by two cousins. In course of time these two women, about 30 years of age, came, played with Marjorie for an afternoon, and then left. I never found out what their names were.”

Mammy said she didn't know if the aunt was the “Aunt Helen” who Marjorie said was her abductor.

“Mrs. Jackson, don't you really know the name of the woman who took Marjorie away?”

“No, honest to goodness I don't.”

Asked if she would go to Marjorie as the girl requested her in her letter, Mrs. Jackson answered:

“I'd go anywhere for my child. Cost makes no difference to me. I've got money enough in my house to take me anywhere Marjorie might be. I will go and live with her wherever she wants to live.”

“Where'll you get the money?”

“Never you bother about that. I'll get the money all right—the people who are taking an interest in the child. Urgent telegrams and telephone messages from the state's attorney's office in Chicago instead of the Wayne court to let no one take her.”

Chicago Matron to Take Charge.

Mrs. Russell, a matron in the Chicago police department, is expected in Detroit this evening to take charge of the child. Wednesday night a Negro couple beat upon the doors of the detention home, demanding that they be allowed to see Marjorie, but they were turned away.

Mrs. Taylor, the Negro woman, in whose home Marjorie was found, today declared that she knew nothing about the girl or the woman who brought the child here. She said she did not know “Mammy” Jackson.

“A woman who looked like a white person brought the girl here,” she said. Mrs. Taylor has previously told contradictory stories.

The Marjorie may kill herself if separated from her “mammy” is the statement of Mrs. Johnson, niece of Mrs. Taylor.

“Mammy” Refused Plan.

“Mammy” Jackson and her negro attorney from Chicago tried to gain permission to see the girl today, but they were refused. The Negro woman wept at the refusal. She made the trip to Detroit hurriedly today when she learned that the girl was being held here.

“I could have come in an airplane, if I have done it,” the old woman said fervently, in the home of Mrs. Enoch Taylor, 191 Garfield avenue, where the child was found and where “Mammy” is staying.

Clew to “Aunt Helen.”

“Mammy” Jackson today indirectly suggested that the “Aunt Helen” who was named by Marjorie as one of the women who kidnapped her from the home of Mrs. Louis Brock in Chicago and brought her to Detroit was the real aunt of the little girl. The old woman explained that Marjorie had two older brothers who had been in the care of an aunt since before their mother's death. She refused, however, to name the aunt or tell where she lived. Marjorie has already denied she knew “Aunt Helen.”

It was learned today that “Mammy” Jackson has a son living in Detroit, but he has not been implicated in the kidnaping.

**ANONYMOUS GIFT
TO BUILD \$50,000
CHAPEL AT U. OF C.**

“From a donor whose name cannot be given at the present time,” the University of Chicago has received \$50,000. The money is to be spent to provide a chapel for the divinity school. Other gifts received by the university in the last month and not included in the donations to the campaign funds are:

From Theodore W. Robinson, for the oriental museum, \$100.

From Prof. George F. Hale, for the Astrophysical journal, \$500.

From Mrs. Chauncey J. Blair, to be hung in the exhibition room in the Classics building, a Chinese painting on silk, probably dating from the fifteenth century.

From former students of the department of geology and geography, Dr. Charles E. D. Sibley, by gift, \$100.

From Mrs. Helen Swift Morris, toward the establishment of a library of American literature, \$500.

It is fortunate that the improvements on the west side of South Park avenue between Thirty-fifth and Twenty-fifth streets are chiefly old houses of no great value. North of Twenty-fifth street, on the west side of the remaining three blocks, there are several comparatively new factory buildings.

The whole project which is to be carried out by the south park board as soon as its needed legislation is passed at Springfield is part of the great Chicago plan, toward a realization of which the city is gradually working.

Plans for Financing.

The board has not yet made detailed plans for the improvement nor has it decided on just what basis the scheme will be financed. There will be an issue of park bonds to cover part of the cost and there will probably be special assessments against property benefited to make up the remainder of the necessary funds.

This project is really a part of and is tied up with the gigantic south shore, Illinois Central, and Michigan avenue improvement. The Michigan avenue widening case is now on trial before Judge Pond and, with all legal technicalities out of the way, is progressing with considerable rapidity towards the day—probably next July—when the city may actually begin the work of construction.

The chief danger of long delay is still found in the failure of the city council to reach an agreement with the Illinois Central Railroad company over the extent to which the latter shall be compelled to electrify its train service.

When that matter is finally settled it will be possible to get a permit to fill in the proposed new park lands, which will extend out into what is now the lake for half a mile all the way from Grant Park to Jackson park.

**LAWEN FAILURE TO IDENTIFY
FREE ART THEFT SUSPECT**

Lawen Larsen, in jail in connection with the art institute jewel robbery, failed to identify Julius Fryeckle as one of the men who had sold him part of his collection. Fryeckle was taken custody by Capt. Morgan Collins on suspicion, based on his arrival in autumn on the charge of having stolen books from the institute. Fryeckle at that time admitted the theft and had books valued between \$500 and \$1,000. When Larsen failed to identify him Fryeckle was released.

**TWO HOSPITALS
REFUSE BOY
FATALLY HURT**

The hospitals in South Chicago reported they were too full to take George Walecko of 8057 South Avenue, an 8-year-old boy, who was fatally injured by an auto truck at Ninety-first street and Baltimore avenue as he was returning from school yesterday.

The boy was taken in an ambulance to the next nearest hospital, the Washington Park, five miles distant. It took an hour to go the distance. The boy died a few hours later.

The police assert that the South Chicago and South Shore hospitals, which refused to take the child, infrequently refuse emergency cases.

“The boy would seriously hurt that if he would have recovered in any case,” said Dr. William Parks, the ambulance surgeon.

George Herman of 450 West Twenty-sixth street is held as the driver of the truck. Immediately after the accident the vehicle was driven away, but the police traced it.

Conventions Today

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LACK OF EVENTS PUTS DAMPER ON STOCK MARKETS

Commission House Lines of Securities Drop to New Low Levels.

Lack of events is bringing dealings in securities to a low level of activity. But it is to be noted that while awaiting development's the market does not show much weakness. In discussing the situation large commission houses say their lines of stocks are now about one-third of what they were a month or six weeks ago.

One New York house, whose loans early in January were about \$35,000,000, tells its friends its engagements at the banks now total about \$12,000,000. This particular house has a clientele representing all sections of the country and its position may be taken as representative of the average commission concern. An important Chicago house has experienced a reduction in loans of about the same ratio as the New York house.

Nothing to Stimulate Buying.
But there is nothing to stimulate buy- ing sentiment. The practical blockade of Atlantic ports is beginning to be felt not only in the east but in the middle west. The congestion makes, as usual, for dullness and indifference of sentiment toward market values.

Meanwhile, a short interest in the market is continuing, while others see no justification for this view. The course of prices and the trend of events do not suggest any considerable element committed to the short side of the market.

It is a general belief that when the worst is known in the relations between this country and Germany and Austria there will follow a disposition to buy securities on the theory that the worst being known, subsequent events will make for higher rather than lower prices.

Crest of Earnings Not Yet Reached.

Some months ago one of the leading steel authorities in this country expressed the opinion that the crest of earnings in the trade would be witnessed in the closing quarter of 1916. This same authority is now understood to believe the crest has not been reached. He is quoted:

"It is possible that we shall see high water mark of steel earnings in this quarter, but I am not at all sure on this point. The trade is running full swing and there are no indications of weakness. What price movements there are trend upward."

Another prominent steel man suggests that too much emphasis is being laid on the tying up of neutral shipping because of the submarine situation. He points out that practically all the steel being shipped to Europe is transported in vessels chartered or owned by the allied governments and that these boats are not stopping their runs. The ships on the trade of the holding in port of American ships, he declares, is negligible.

Copper Prices Advance.

Advances in price have been made for nearby metal and the increasing demand for third quarter delivery was the feature of the copper market.

Following a sale of spot metal at 36½ cents per pound, the highest price received for electrolytic since 1872, when the quotation was 44 cents a pound, sales of Metal metal for export at New York at the equivalent of 36½ a pound are announced.

Frice Cut Boosts Powder Sales.

In the annual report of the Du Pont Powder company, President P. S. Du Pont throws an interesting light on the company's war business of the last two years. Concerning this Mr. Du Pont says:

"The warring nations were unwilling to place orders extending over a great length of time and our early contracts therefore were closed at prices approximating 25 per cent higher than those at which we sold powder abroad before the war. Out of this price there has been set aside an amount which is sufficient to amortize the cost of constructing new plants to fill such contracts and consequently it became possible for our company to quote lower prices on later contracts, those for 1917 delivery being closed at prices below those prevailing before the war."

Lower Price to Government.

"Furthermore, the company has been able to name prices for military powders to the United States government within the limits imposed by law, though the cost of raw materials is very much higher than before the war.

"The reduction in price doubtless increased enormously our volume of sales which in 1916 aggregated \$15,845,082, the sum amount is better appreciated when compared with the average sales of the years 1913 and 1914, which amounted to \$25,927,478, an increase of 1,120 per cent."

Big Year for Electric Boat.

Net earnings of the Electric Boat company for 1916 are reported in the annual statement as \$7,032,085, compared with \$3,000,000. This is an increase of \$29,422 over the previous year. Dividends paid amounted to \$300,000, an increase of \$100,000. The surplus stands at \$400,000, a decrease of \$70,580 from last year.

The income for the year was equal to 26.01 per cent on the \$5,000,000 capital stock, against 23.42 per cent in 1915.

Freight Rates at Low Mark.

The average freight rate per ton per mile for the first half of 1916 was lower in 1916 than it ever was before, and the average wage per employee for the year was greater than ever before, says the Railways' News in its editorial in its current issue.

RESIN AND TURPENTINE.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 15.—TURPENTINE—Quiet; 400, sales; none; receipts 200 cases; shipments 2; stock, 14,847. RESIN—Firn in demand increased to \$6,000,000 francs; treasury deposits decreased \$51,810,000 francs; reserves increased \$100,000. The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 18.33 per cent. Discount rates 18.54 per cent. Discount rate, 5½ per cent.

PARIS, Feb. 15.—Prices were steady on the market, except for a slight increase on London, 27.81c. 5 per cent, last week, 26.90c.

BANK OF FRANCE STATEMENT.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes: Total reserves increased \$201,000; circulation decreased \$3,000,000. This is an increase of \$29,422 over the previous year. Dividends paid amounted to \$300,000, an increase of \$100,000. The surplus stands at \$400,000, a decrease of \$70,580 from last year.

The average income for the year was equal to 26.01 per cent on the \$5,000,000 capital stock, against 23.42 per cent in 1915.

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NEWS OF THE FINANCIAL WORLD

The Aka Rubber company has increased the number of shares from nine to fifteen. The new directors is the representation of the Racine Rubber company, recently taken over by the Aka. Net profits of the two companies in 1916 were \$1,261,311.

Stockholders of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing company unanimously approved an increase in the capital stock from \$60,000,000 to \$75,000,000. The additional stock is to be common, consisting of 300,000 shares of the par value of \$50 each.

The Shell Transport and Trading Co., Ltd., announces that the oil production owned and controlled by the Royal Dutch company amounted in 1916 to about 33,500,000 barrels, against 25,400,000 barrels in 1915.

The South Penn Oil company stockholders have voted to increase the capital from \$12,000,000 to \$20,000,000.

The Chicago Stock Exchange.

Net Sales High Low Close.

Amer. Shipbldg. 15 60 60 60

Bu. Fin. pfds. 25 84 84 84 —

C. & G. Corp. 100 87 87 87 +

Chi. Pneu. Co. 231 67 67 67

Chi. Ry. Ser. 10 71 71 71

Do series 2. 43 20 20 20 +

Com. Edison. 5 133 133 133 —

Diamond Match 30 96 96 96 —

Dodge pfds. 100 98 98 98

H. S. & Mar. 40 82 82 82 —

Hartman. 50 70 70 70

Illinois Brick. 5 84 84 84 —

J. W. L. Light. 10 300 300 300

M. Ward pfds. 26 116 116 116

Nat. Carb. pfds. 15 131 131 131

Peoples Gas. 311 91 91 91 —

Prescott. 297 125 125 125 +

Proctor & Gamble. 32 32 32 32

Sears-Roebuck. 228 224 224 224 +

Stewart-Warner. 370 850 850 850

Swift & Co. 288 137 138 138 —

Union Carbide. 258 193 190 190 —

U. Paperbd. 110 29 29 29 —

W. Shaw pfds. 100 98 98 98 —

Wright. 25 60 60 60 —

Do pfds. 30 104 104 104 —

*Ex. div.

BONDS.

Net High. Low. Close.

Sales. 5,000 5,000 5,000 5,000

Am. Shipbldg. 15 60 60 60

Bu. Fin. pfds. 25 84 84 84 —

C. & G. Corp. 100 87 87 87 +

Chi. Pneu. Co. 231 67 67 67

Chi. Ry. Ser. 10 71 71 71

Do series 2. 43 20 20 20 +

Com. Edison. 5 133 133 133 —

Diamond Match 30 96 96 96 —

Dodge pfds. 100 98 98 98

H. S. & Mar. 40 82 82 82 —

Hartman. 50 70 70 70

Illinois Brick. 5 84 84 84 —

J. W. L. Light. 10 300 300 300

M. Ward pfds. 26 116 116 116

Nat. Carb. pfds. 15 131 131 131

Peoples Gas. 311 91 91 91 —

Prescott. 297 125 125 125 +

Proctor & Gamble. 32 32 32 32

Sears-Roebuck. 228 224 224 224 +

Stewart-Warner. 370 850 850 850

Swift & Co. 288 137 138 138 —

Union Carbide. 258 193 190 190 —

U. Paperbd. 110 29 29 29 —

W. Shaw pfds. 100 98 98 98 —

Wright. 25 60 60 60 —

Do pfds. 30 104 104 104 —

*Ex. div.

BONDS.

Net Sales High. Low. Close.

Amer. Shipbldg. 15 60 60 60

Bu. Fin. pfds. 25 84 84 84 —

C. & G. Corp. 100 87 87 87 +

Chi. Pneu. Co. 231 67 67 67

Chi. Ry. Ser. 10 71 71 71

Do series 2. 43 20 20 20 +

Com. Edison. 5 133 133 133 —

Diamond Match 30 96 96 96 —

Dodge pfds. 100 98 98 98

H. S. & Mar. 40 82 82 82 —

Hartman. 50 70 70 70

Illinois Brick. 5 84 84 84 —

J. W. L. Light. 10 300 300 300

M. Ward pfds. 26 116 116 116

Nat. Carb. pfds. 15 131 131 131

Peoples Gas. 311 91 91 91 —

Prescott. 297 125 125 125 +

Proctor & Gamble. 32 32 32 32

Sears-Roebuck. 228 224 224 224 +

Stewart-Warner. 370 850 850 850

Swift & Co. 288 137 138 138 —

Union Carbide. 258 193 190 190 —

U. Paperbd. 110 29 29 29 —

W. Shaw pfds. 100 98 98 98 —

Wright. 25 60 60 60 —

Do pfds. 30 104 104 104 —

*Ex. div.</

GRAIN MARKETS RALLY SHARPLY; TRADING ACTIVE

**Export Demand in West
Helps Wheat—Govern-
ment Buying Aids Oats.**

Rallying sharply from an early depression, the wheat market finished strong yesterday and showed net gains of 15¢c for the day. There was a noticeable broadening of the trade in the latter part of the session and the market was the most active in some time. Shorts were heaviest buyers, but there was also active commission demand on the break. Reports that representatives of the allied governments were buying wheat on the Pacific coast and had made inquiries for about 1,750,000 bu. also that England will curtail imports of cotton and some other commodities and use the tonnage available for carrying grain and munitions were bullish factors.

There were also reports of important buying at Winnipig, while southwest points claimed a good demand from Minneapolis and other northwest mills, as well as from millers in the southeast. There were indications of some export business at the gulf, but the seaboard claimed nothing. Local shipping sales were 50,000 bu.

Shipping Situation No Better. No improvement in the transportation situation was noted, and the early weakness of the market was directly due to the gloomy shipping outlook. Clearances of wheat and flour for the day were again light at 302,000 bu. against 762,000 bu. a year ago. Lowest prices of the day were established at the dustet, the market at that time receiving poor support. New crop months were relatively weak, though the May, due to the better weather conditions in the southwest, seemed to have higher prices.

Kansas City was still in need of moisture. War and political news again served to give the market a nervous undertone. Argentine shipments this week are estimated at 1,042,000 cu. Austral's crop is officially estimated at 130,392,000 bu., against 157,120,000 bu. last year. General crop prospects in India are reported excellent. Primary receipts totalled 727,000 bu., compared with 1,320,000 bu. a year ago.

Corn Strong at Finish. Corn also was weak early, and finished strong. Resting spots were at net advances of 5¢c/lb. Most of the early sellers were lined up on the buying side later, and liberal purchases were made. Shorts were active. The market was affected by the strength shown in wheat and oats. Transportation news counted against values at the outset. No export sales were reported. Cash corn here was steady to 5¢c higher, with local shipping sales 10,000 bu. from the seaboard and 242,000 bu. from Brazil. Cables that come crop prospects in southern Argentina have greatly improved as a result of recent rains, but that offers are light and tonnage scarce. Shipments from Argentina this week are estimated at 1,200,000 bu. Primary receipts totalled 912,000 bu., compared with 2,550,000 bu. a year ago.

Government Buying of Oats. Reports that about 2,000,000 bu. of cash oats had been purchased by the United States government in the southwest for armament were responsible for a strong oats market in the latter part of the session. Prices closed 10¢c higher.

Commission houses and shorts were free buyers. Lower values prevailed at the outset. Clearances from the seaboard were only 31,000 bu. Cash oats were 10¢c higher, with local shipping sales 10,000 bu. Primary receipts totalled 401,000 bu. against 682,000 bu. a year ago. Argentine shipments for the week are estimated at 800,000 bu.

Provisions rallied with grains, but failed to make full recoveries and closed moderately lower. Shorts and packers supported the market toward the end, with reports of government buying of oats. Argentine reports indicated that shorts had restricted lower sales at the yards, and some commission realising in the absence of good buying caused the early weakness. Western markets received 167,000 lbs. against 130,450 a year ago. Liverpool spot yard was 1¢ higher, bacon unchanged to 1¢ higher, and hams unchanged.

Eye Steady; Barley Strong. Eye was steady. No 2 sold at \$1.47 and No. 3 \$1.41/lb. Receipts were 2,000 bu.

Barley ruled strong. Malting was quoted \$1.06/lb.30 and sold \$1.06/lb.28; feed and milling quoted \$1.06/lb.10, with a sale at latter figure; screenings were quoted 50¢/lb.21.05 and sold 50¢/lb.20.50; skimmings quoted 70¢/lb.75. Receipts, 400 bu.

DAILY BIDS AND OFFERS. WHEAT.

Bids — **Offers** —

High... Low... Close High... Low... Close

May 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00

June 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00

July 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00

Aug. 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00

Sept. 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00

OATS.

May 0.80 0.80 0.80 0.80 0.80 0.80

June 0.80 0.80 0.80 0.80 0.80 0.80

July 0.80 0.80 0.80 0.80 0.80 0.80

Aug. 0.80 0.80 0.80 0.80 0.80 0.80

Sept. 0.80 0.80 0.80 0.80 0.80 0.80

CORN.

May 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00

June 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00

July 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00

Aug. 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00

Sept. 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00

BARLEY.

May 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00

June 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00

July 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00

Aug. 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00

Sept. 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00

SUGAR.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—SUGAR—Following price quoted by the wholesale dealers, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 2 white, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 2 yellow, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 3 white, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 3 yellow, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 4 white, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 4 yellow, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 5 white, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 5 yellow, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 6 white, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 6 yellow, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 7 white, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 7 yellow, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 8 white, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 8 yellow, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 9 white, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 9 yellow, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 10 white, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 10 yellow, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 11 white, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 11 yellow, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 12 white, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 12 yellow, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 13 white, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 13 yellow, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 14 white, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 14 yellow, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 15 white, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 15 yellow, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 16 white, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 16 yellow, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 17 white, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 17 yellow, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 18 white, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 18 yellow, 117¢/lb.84¢; 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No. 74 yellow, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 75 white, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 75 yellow, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 76 white, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 76 yellow, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 77 white, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 77 yellow, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 78 white, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 78 yellow, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 79 white, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 79 yellow, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 80 white, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 80 yellow, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 81 white, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 81 yellow, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 82 white, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 82 yellow, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 83 white, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 83 yellow, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 84 white, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 84 yellow, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 85 white, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 85 yellow, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 86 white, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 86 yellow, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 87 white, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 87 yellow, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 88 white, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 88 yellow, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 89 white, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 89 yellow, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 90 white, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 90 yellow, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 91 white, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 91 yellow, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 92 white, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 92 yellow, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 93 white, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 93 yellow, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 94 white, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 94 yellow, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 95 white, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 95 yellow, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 96 white, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 96 yellow, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 97 white, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 97 yellow, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 98 white, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 98 yellow, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 99 white, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 99 yellow, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 100 white, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 100 yellow, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 101 white, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 101 yellow, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 102 white, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 102 yellow, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 103 white, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 103 yellow, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 104 white, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 104 yellow, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 105 white, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 105 yellow, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 106 white, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 106 yellow, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 107 white, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 107 yellow, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 108 white, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 108 yellow, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 109 white, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 109 yellow, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 110 white, 117¢/lb.84¢; No. 110 yellow, 117¢/lb.84¢; 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SITUATION WTD—POSITION ON TRUST DEPARTMENT. Young man, 25 years old, with good record in retail liquors, can give best of bank and business men's references; have been in retail liquor business on the east side of Chicago for 10 years; wall and must seek other business. Now, who will take him on? Address P 250, Tribune.

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EDUCATION AND EXPERIENCE

WANTS AN OPPORTUNITY TO

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Open for salaried position with manufacturer, contractor or firm; have the pre-requisite education can make satisfactory

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MANUFACTURER, 10 yrs. exp.

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